Three Hundred Colonial Ancestors

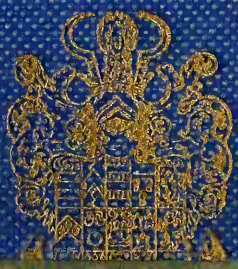
AND

War Service

BY

THEIR LINEAL DESCENDANT

MRS. (OSCAR HERBERT) ELIZABETH M. LEACH RICKFORD



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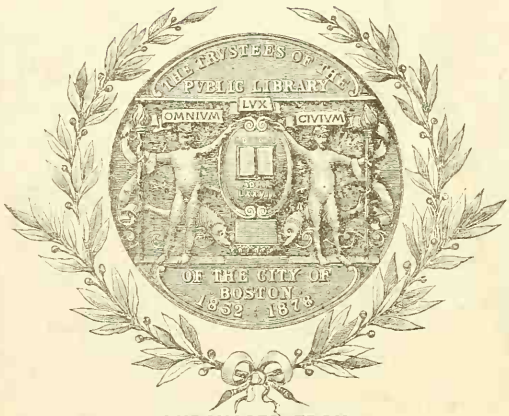

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MRS. (OSCAR HERBERT) ELIZABETH M. RIXFORD

Three Hundred Colonial Ancestors and War Service

Their Part in Making American History From 495 to 1934

By Their Lineal Descendant

MRS. (OSCAR HERBERT) ELIZABETH M. LEACH RIXFORD

Author of

Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe

"Happy he, who with bright regard looks back upon his father's fathers, who with joy recounts their deeds of grace, and in himself, valued the latest link in the fair chain of noble sequence."—GOETHE.

"Remember the days of old, the years of many generations: ask thy father and he will shew thee: thy elders and they will tell thee."—DEUT., 32:7.

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1934

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Knapp
May 18, 1935
K

Copies of this genealogy can be purchased on application to
Mrs. Oscar H. Rixford of East Highgate, Vermont

Dedicated

to

My Only Son

Oscar Adelbert Rixford

and

My Grandchildren

Mary-Elizabeth L. Rixford

and

Oscar[4] Theodore Rixford

William Rixford

William Rixford, 1754/5

Luther Rixford, 1779

Oscar S. Rixford, 1828

Oscar H. Rixford, 1859

Oscar A. Rixford, 1889

Oscar T. Rixford, 1925

Mary-Elizabeth L. Rixford, 1922
(3 yrs. old when picture was taken)

Our Family Tree

Lawrence Leach, 1580

Giles Leach, 1632

John Leach, 1665

Sergt. Solomon Leach, 1712

Ephraim Leach, 1761

Tertius Leach, 1786

Tertius Hawley Leach, 1813

Horace B. Leach, 1836

Elizabeth M. Leach, 1866
(Mrs. Oscar H. Rixford)

INTRODUCTION

A Family Tree or a Chart which traces one's ancestors and descendants is not only a thing of much interest but it possesses a value which increases materially with each succeeding year. In America we have been so busy in developing a new Continent in the establishment of our independence, that many of us neglected to maintain the family records. But the Good Book commends us to honor our Father and Mother and there is no better way than perpetuating their memories. I have tried to trace all branches of direct maternal and paternal lines of my own family and the main branches of my husband's family, namely: Rixford, Hawkins, Wilson, Flint, Cutting, Hinds, Cook and Cushman. Many family records never permitted before have been used.

The first Volume consists of Royal Ancestry and Mayflower lines. I have also included in Volume II, a few Royal Lines not included in Volume I.

The work has been a labor of love and it has been my wish that all who possess the book may enjoy it as much as I have it's compilation. It has cost me a great deal of time and labor, expended without thought of compensation, save that which comes from the satisfaction of preserving records and family traditions, which were rapidly passing away.

Notwithstanding all the efforts made, and care exercised to verify names and dates, there are doubtless errors. The larger portion of the facts herein recorded, have been obtained from family records and Bibles, Pension Bureau records, State Archives, Cemetery records or from published Genealogies, and to all I acknowledge my indebtedness and have tried to give each one due credit wherever possible.

As a foundation for my "Genealogy of Royal Descent," Vol. I, and "Three Hundred Colonial Ancestors," Vol. II, I have used the four Mayflower lines to Francis Cooke, James and Susannah Chilton, and daughter Mary, and two lines to the National Society Founders and Patriots of America, to Lawrence Leach and William Phelps, these seven lines being traced by my brother F. Phelps Leach. The Author has three lines to the Huguenot Society to Hon. John Washburn, John Bissell, and James Eno; ten lines to the Daughters of the American Revolution to Ephraim Leach, Samuel Shattuck, Aaron Field, Samuel Hungerford, Isaiah Hungerford, Samuel Nash, James Hawley, Joel Phelps, Stephen Mead, and Samuel Brown; three lines to the United States Daughters of 1812; forty-seven lines to the Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century; one hundred forty supplemental lines to the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists in Vermont.

Colonial ancestors of (Mrs. Oscar H.) Elizabeth M. Rixford, which have been accepted by the National Society of Daughters of

American Colonists, and for which Ancestral Bars have been received (see "Daughters of American Colonists Lineage Book," 1931-1932):

Francis Cooke, James Chilton, John Winslow, Robert Latham, Lawrence Leach, Giles Leach, Benjamin Leach, Esq., Sergt. Solomon Leach, John Leach, William Phelps, Lieut. Timothy Phelps, Lieut. Samuel Phelps, Ensign Samuel Phelps, Joel Phelps, Thomas Nash, Lieut. Timothy Nash, Lieut. John Nash, Samuel Nash, Esq., William Mead, Author, Joseph Mead, Esq., Capt. Stephen Mead, Richard Bidwell, James Eno, Sr., James Eno, Jr., Samuel Hungerford, Thomas Hungerford, Thomas 2nd Hungerford, Thomas 3rd Hungerford, Samuel Barber, Sergt. Thomas Barber, Rev. Samuel Stone, John Stone, Nathaniel Merrill, Huguenot, John Merrill, Dea. Abraham Merrill, Jonathan Graves, Capt. Benjamin Graves, John Washburn, Capt. Matthew Smith, Lieut. Matthew Smith, Capt. Nathaniel Turner, Abraham Brown, Nathaniel Frary, Samson Frary, Samuel Gregory, John Gregory, Jachan Gregory, William Latham, Dea. John Watson, Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, Stephen Terry, Henry Burt, Sergt. Ephraim Wheeler, Angell Husted, Zechariah Field, Benjamin[2] Graves, Edward Wynn, Dea. Samuel Chapin, Ebenezer Field, Samuel Field, Centinel Aaron Field, Lieut. Thomas Gilbert, Thomas Sanford, Ezekiel Sanford, Capt. Ezekiel Sanford, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, Capt. John Bissell, Samuel Bissell, Robert Hinsdale, Col. William Shattuck, Dr. Philip Shattuck, Dr. Joseph Shattuck, Samuel Shattuck, Capt. Joseph Clesson, Capt. Matthew Clesson, John Hawks, Sergt. Obadiah Dickinson, Anthony Thompson, John Drake, John Drake, Jr., Mariner John Thompson, Peter Woodward, Sr., Capt. Christopher Stanley, John Frary, Robert Daniel, William Cheney, Capt. Humphrey Johnson, Hon. John Johnson, Col. Samuel Hinsdale, Jonathan Reynolds, John Reynolds, John Hoare, Thomas Holcomb, Thomas Sherwood, Dea. Richard Platt, Nicholas Baker, John 1st Cutler, James St. John, Mathias 1st St. John, Mathias 2nd St. John, Isaac Johnson Esq., Gov. Thomas Wells, Joseph Hawley, John Greene, John Lawrence, Enoch Lawrence, Capt. Daniel Lawrence, Isaac Lawrence, Capt. Abraham Brown Jonathan Brown, Dea. Samuel Hyde, Job Hyde, John Hewitt, Ensign John Fuller, Andrew Stephenson, John Whitney, John Whitney, Jr., James Patterson, Robert Seabrook, Henry Chamberlain, William Chamberlain, Rev. Henry Smith, William Comstock, Dea. Nathaniel Phelps, John Rogers, Thomas Moore, Thomas Thomson, Robert Reynolds, Capt. Edmund Goodenow, Nathaniel Dickinson, Thomas Hewitt, Lieut. Joseph Washburn, John[2] Washburn, Joseph (Edward) Birdsey, John Birdsey, Moses Cleveland, Samuel Cleveland, Serg't. Richard Hildreth.

Other families that I have traced are: Presidents of the Mayflower, Peter Brown, George Soule, and Richard Warren of the Mayflower, Bishop Bissell ancestry, Rixford, Leach, Hawkins, Fanton, Wilson, Cutting, Flint, Hawley families, Governor Eaton, Heaton, Copley, Gunne, Rigby, Bird, Cushman, Currie, Dean, Douglas, Hinds, Hall, Hinchman, Davenport, Ferguson, Miller, Lisle, Vicars, Haynes, Fullwood, Stallion, Lt. Samuel Smith.

Rev. A. A. Chapin, D.D., at the unveiling of the Deacon Samuel Chapin Monument, "The Puritan," at Springfield, Mass., said:

"To preserve the memory of our ancestors is one of the marks of a high state of civilization." "Among enlightened people if a child is born a record is made of it. A man dies, the fact is set down with day and date in a public register. In this way men may trace the history of families and individuals. Among barbarians no such records are kept. Hence, too, among all enlightened people, monuments are reared and the chisel of the sculptor and the palette of the painter are put into requisition to hand down to posterity the form and features of the departed."—Charles Eagan Chapin

Elizabeth M. Leach Rixford

East Highgate, Vermont
October, 1934

EXPLANATORY

Emigration to New England in the seventeenth century is to be attributed to the discomfort experienced by the English Puritans in their native land, rather than to any attractiveness in this transatlantic wilderness.

Moreover, emigration to the New World was not merely exile from a land they were reluctant to leave: it was exposure to suffering by cold and hunger, to peril of death by shipwreck, by wild beasts, and by treacherous savages.

If the settlement of New England had been the result of mere adventure, its history, would have had so little connection with that of the mother-country, that its relation might properly commence with the first arrival of colonists; but actually there is such a continuity of history between the emigration and the influences which led to it as requires the historian of a New England colony to discourse of England more than the mere title of his work would seem to justify. To relate the history of New Haven, therefore, one must go back to an earlier date than its actual settlement.

The contest between arbitrary and constitutional government, which had never ceased in England after King John signed the "Magna Charta," raged with unusual violence while the throne was occupied by the Stuarts. The reign of the Tudors had been a period of comparative rest; the Wars of the Roses having so weakened the great barons, who in earlier times made and deposed kings at their pleasure, and the introduction of artillery having so strengthened the monarch against an enemy destitute of these engines of destruction, that, from Henry the Seventh to Elizabeth, there was but faint resistance to the will of the sovereign, by the hereditary lords who sat in the upper house of Parliament.

But the time of the Stuarts was less favorable than that of the Tudors for maintaining a theory and practice of government which contravened the rights of the subject. Formerly the great barons had come to Parliament followed by hundreds of archers and spearmen, ready to back their lords in any contest which might occur; but the barons only, and not their retainers, had presumed to put to question the conduct of the overlord.

Whatever resistance had been offered to arbitrary government during the reign of the Tudors, had proceeded, not chiefly, as in earlier times, from the House of Lords, but chiefly from the House of Commons, representing a power already great and constantly increasing.

This contest between the Stuarts and the English people, on account of its bearing on emigration to New England and the commencement of a new colony at New Haven, we shall briefly review.

The Puritan emigration from England, for which we are endeavoring to account, commenced while Charles was holding his third

Parliament. Plymouth had, indeed, been settled before this time and before Charles came to the throne; but the Pilgrims who planted that colony had been already exiled from their native land for twelve years before they crossed the ocean.

Such was the condition of England which induced the Puritan emigrants to exile themselves from their native country, and encounter the perils of the sea and of the wilderness. Colonization produced by such causes peopled New England with a superior population. The colonists were, as a class, intelligent, moral, religious, heroic. "God sifted a whole nation, that he might send choice grain over into this wilderness."

It was probably the conference between Laud and Davenport in reference to this complaint to which the prelate referred, when, in his report of the diocese of London for that part of the year 1633, which elapsed before his elevation to the primacy, he said, "One charge being, that he had forced Davenport to flee from his parish and from the country," he said in reply: "The truth is, my lords, and 'tis well known and to some of his best friends, that I preserved him once before, and my Lord Vere came, and gave me thanks for it."

HERALDRY

Heraldry, the act or science of blazoning or describing in appropriate technical terms coats of arms and other heraldic and armorial insignia, was largely employed during the feudal ages to display the exploits of chivalry, and to reward as well as commemorate its triumphs over oppression and violence. But the system is of very ancient origin, long antedating the Christian era.

In its modern sense, however, the heraldic art dates from the time of the Crusades, and was reduced to its present perfect system by the French. It was not until the time of the Crusades that the crest or cognizance was generally adopted. Originally the crest was an ornament chiefly worn by kings, knights, and warriors. At first these badges were placed on the summit of the helmet, to render them more plainly visible, or on the arm; but in later times were transferred to the shield or armor. The crest served to distinguish the bearers in battle, and as a mark for their followers or supporters. In the ages of the past, the crest enjoyed the place of honor.

An erroneous idea is entertained by some that heraldic symbols denote an aristocratic or exclusive class, and are undemocratic in their origin and permanency. On the contrary, these badges of distinction were the reward of personal merit, and could be secured by the humblest as well as the highest. They are today the testimonials and warrants of bravery, heroism, and meritorious deeds of our ancestors.

Modern armies have inherited the idea. British regiments have always used them. They did not come into "official" use in our own army until 1919, when the War Department authorized them and prescribed in detail their general characteristics.

The Quartermaster General's Office has a number of reproductions of corps and division insignia dating back to the Civil War. In the World War, they were not adopted officially for divisions until the summer of 1918 in France. It seems that the 81st Division—the Wild Cat—arrived in France with the familiar shoulder patch which was then unauthorized. Authorities in the A. E. F. were quick to see its possibilities as a means of identification and the value in developing the spirit of the division, and directed all division commanders to adopt distinctive shoulder patches.

At the present time all Regular Army regiments, many National Guard and Reserve organizations have adopted distinctive insignia. The War Department approves the design to prevent duplication. Each insignia perpetuates in heraldic form the notable achievements of the outfit. The documents in the Office of the Quartermaster General dealing with the subject of the military coats of arms are: "War Department Circulars," Nos. 444 and 527, 1917; and "Quartermaster Review," Volume VII, No. 6, May-June, 1928, pages 26 and 28. These are on file in room 229, State War Building, Washington, D. C.

Among other army services which have adopted distinctive coats of arms, for their various units is the field artillery.

We indulge the hope that an interest in heraldic science may increase, that parents, instructors of youth, and the leaders in the progress of modern endeavor may give it the place to which it is so eminently entitled.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

bapt., baptized; b., born; bur., buried; Capt., Captain; dau., daughter; d., died; Jr., Junior; m., married; p., page; Sr., Senior; unm., unmarried; vol., volume.

Figures are members of generations.

N. S. A. & H. A. C., National Society Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company.

N. S. D. 17th C., National Society Daughters of the 17th Century.

N. S. D. A. C., National Society Daughters of the American Colonists.

N. S. D. A. R., National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

N. S. D. F. P. A., National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.

U. S. D. 1812, United States Daughters of 1812.

U. S. D. U., United States Daughters of the Union.

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MR. AND MRS. OSCAR[2] HERBERT RIXFORD AND GRANDCHILDREN
Mary-Elizabeth L. Rixford and Oscar[4] Theodore Rixford.

THREE HUNDRED COLONIAL ANCESTORS

ARMS ANCESTRY

JOANNA ARMS, of Yarmouth, widow aged 50 yrs., with 3 children, Ruth, age 18 yrs., William and John, had a pass to New England "to Remaine," May 11, 1637.

WILLIAM, born 1654; died August 25, 1731; married Joanna Hawks, 1677, who died November 22, 1729.

William Arms, the ancestor of the Arms family in the United States, came from the Island of either Jersey or Guernsey, in the English Channel. It is presumed that he assumed the name of Arms, as none of this name are found on the island from which he came. He was a knitter of stockings by trade. The first heard of him was his marriage with Joanna, daughter of John Hawks, one of the settlers of Hadley, Mass., in 1677. His name appears in the town records of Hatfield, Mass., in 1677. He removed from Hatfield to Sunderland, thence to Deerfield, Mass., about 1684. In 1698 he was chosen farm-viewer, and one of a committee to build a school house and hire a schoolmaster; in 1699, a constable; in 1700, a tythingman; in 1701, a fence-viewer and school commissioner. After that his name appears almost yearly in the town records. Also in the records of Sunderland, Mass., from 1714 to 1722, where he is spoken of as "Good Mr. Arms." He served in the Indian fight at Great Falls, and was one of those entitled to the township granted by the General Court, 1736. His body lies in the old burying ground at Deerfield, a little east of the center of the grounds, adjacent to his son William and grandson William.

William Arms served as a soldier under Capt Willm Turner at Hadley, April 6, 1676; was in the Falls fight May 19, 1676; at Hatfield 1677, where he speculated largely in real estate; he also owned real estate in Hartford; he came to Deerfield about 1698, and settled at the south end of the Street on "Arms Corner," now in the possession of his descendants, Geo. A. and Richard C. Arms, for which he exchanged with Thos. Hunt a house and land in Hartford; he removed to Sunderland, 1713; came back three or four years later and died Aug. 25, 1731, aged 77. He married November 21, 1677, Joanna, daughter of John Hawks of Hadley; she died November 22, 1729, age 76.

History of Deerfield, Mass., by Sheldon, Vol. I, John Hawks, 1707, in list of commissioned officers.

William Arms and Joanna Hawks had eight children, the eighth being Elizabeth, born 1695, died Oct. 1, 1772, married Ebenezer Field, who was killed accidentally Sept. 12, 1726; afterwards married Azariah Wright, 1726. She was the first schooldame in Northfield, and a noted woman there.

Children:

WILLIAM, b. Feb. 14, 1678; d. at Hatfield, Sept. 18, 1690.
JOHN, b. Dec. 25, 1679; res. in Deerfield.
SARAH, b. Nov. 21, 1681; m. May 2, 1700, Zebediah Williams.

MARGARET, b. Oct. 6, 1683; m. May 2, 1700, William Belding.
HANNAH, b. ——— 1685; m. abt. 1704, Joseph Clesson of Northampton and Deerfield, Mass.
DANIEL, b. Sept. 11, 1687; resident in Deerfield, 1729.
EBENEZER, b. Aug. 28, 1689; d. Sept. 25, 1690.
WILLIAM, b. Oct. 26, 1692.
ELIZABETH, b. 1695; d. Oct. 1, 1772; m. Ebenezer Field, blacksmith, who rem. to Northfield, where, being mistaken for an Indian, he was shot by a sentinel.

References: "Genealogy of the Arms Family," pages 5, 6.
"Hadley, Mass., History," by Judd, page 448.
"Deerfield, Mass., History," by Sheldon, Part II.
"The Families of New England," by S. Drake.
Massachusetts Archives, Volume 69, page 250.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. JOANNA ARMS of Yarmouth, England, b. 1587.
2. WILLIAM ARMS, b. 1654 in Island of either Jersey or Guernsey in the English Channel, d. Aug. 25, 1731, Deerfield, Mass.; m. Nov. 21, 1677, Joanna Hawks, of Hadley, Mass., b. Feb. 8, 1654, d. Nov. 22, 1729, probably Deerfield, Mass.
3. ELIZABETH ARMS, b. April, 1695, Deerfield, Mass., d. Oct. 1, 1772; married, 1714, Ebenezer Field, b. March 17, 1688, d. Sept. 12, 1723, Deerfield, Mass.
4. AARON FIELD, b. March 17, 1721/2, Deerfield, Mass., d. March 17, 1800, Bernardston, Mass.; m. May 26, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, Deerfield, Mass., d. Oct. 28, 1813, Bernardston, Mass.
5. CHLOE FIELD, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., d. April 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.; m. Nov. 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass., d. Sept. 1, 1827, Portland, N. Y.
6. CHLOE SHATTUCK, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass., d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, Westmoreland, N. H., d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
7. TERTIUS LEACH, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
8. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.
9. HORACE BRAYTON LEACH, b. Sept. 25, 1836, Sheldon, Vt., d. May 6, 1919, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Stanbridge, Que., Caroline Alexandria Phelps, b. July 3, 1840, Bedford, Que., d. Mar. 29, 1921, East Highgate, Vt.

   Children (first four born in Bakersfield, Vt.):

   1. *Fayette Phelps*, b. Nov. 17, 1864; m. Sept. 3, 1887, Josie L. Brown. See Leach Ancestry.
   2. *Elizabeth May*, b. Jan. 7, 1866; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Oscar Herbert Rixford. See Rixford Ancestry.
   3. *Alberta Louisa*, b. July 27, 1868; m. Oct. 21, 1891, Charles J. Read. See Read Ancestry.
   4. *Frankie Orisa*, b. Oct. 11, 1870; m. June 5, 1895, Homer J. Cutler. See Cutler Ancestry.
   5. *Adelbert Horace*, b. May 15, 1877, Fairfield, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1896, Bertha P. Mullins. He died at Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga., July 25, 1898. See Leach Ancestry.

10. ELIZABETH MAY LEACH, b. Jan. 7, 1866; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Sheldon, Vt., Oscar Herbert Rixford, b. Dec. 27, 1859, East Highgate, Vt., d. Sept. 11, 1926, East Highgate, Vt. Had one son.

11. Oscar Adelbert Rixford, b. Aug. 4, 1890, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Jan. 18, 1919, at Montreal, Que., Mary Carolyn Hefflon, b. June 6, 1889, Montreal, Que.

Children (born at East Highgate, Vt.):

1. *Mary-Elizabeth Lenora*, b. Oct. 6, 1922.
2. *Oscar Theodore*, b. July 21, 1925.

Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26 to 36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BAKER ANCESTRY

Descendants of John Baker

The following record, taken from a book in the British Museum called "County Genealogies and Pedigrees of Hertfordshire Families," collected by William Berry, has been kindly furnished by William Sherwood, Esq., of Fairfield, Ct. It is a part of the Record found in the above named book, of the family of John Baker. It leaves scarce a doubt in the mind of the Compiler, that the wife of Thomas Nash, the emigrant to New Haven, was Margery, daughter of Nicholas Baker, since we have no record of any other Thomas Nash coming to New England.

John Baker married Margery Madistard.

Children:

I. Nicholas.
II. John, m. Joan, dau. of Gregory Woodard of Bromyard.
III. A Daughter, m. —— Smart, had a dau. Margery who m. Newborough.
IV. A Daughter, m. —— West of Hales Owen.
V. A Daughter, m. —— Bolton.
VI. A Daughter, m. —— Coxe of Claques.
VII. William, m. Joan Gill, had a son William called Lord Baker.

Nicholas Baker, eldest of the above children, married Mary Hodgetts. He died 14 Nov., 1632.

First Genealogical Record: Rev. Nicholas Baker, 1610–1673, and His Descendants. John Baker, father of Nicholas Baker, m. Margery Madistard. See "Nash Family," Preface II. Nicholas Baker was one of the flock of Rev. Peter Hobert, which settled at Hinman, Mass., in 1635. Removed to Hull and thence to Scituate, where he was adorned as Pastor, serving in that capacity until his death, 1673.

The maternal lines for four generations were Pilgrims. Nicholas Baker, son of John, married Mary Hodgtes. ("Hodges Family of New England" by John D. Hodges, 3rd edition, 1896, says Hedge, Hedges, Hodge, Hodges, Hogge, Hogg, Hodgkins, Hodgskin, Hodgskine, Hodgekine, Hodgekines, Hoskine, Hoskin, Hoskines and Hotchkiss are the same name given by different families.) They settled at what was named for them Bakers Hill. Hinman was known as Bare Cove. Also real estate in Hull. Nicholas Baker married his first wife in England at Scituate, 1661. He married his second wife in 1662. Nicholas Baker was the first

Deputy from Hinman in the General Court of the Colony 1636–38. "Lincoln's History of Hingham" credits Nicholas Baker with 8 children and a possible 9th. Nicholas Baker was a genuine Puritan. He was one of the first Ministers of Scituate in whose memory the Daughters of the American Revolution placed a Bronze Tablet. This Tablet was placed on the Lot of the first Meeting House by the Chief Justice Cushing Chapter of Scituate, 1912.

Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families, Vol. I and II.—The Families of Barnstable and West Barnstable are descendants of Nicholas of Scituate. Rev. Nicholas Baker was a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, England, B.A. 1631–2, M.A. 1635. His brother Nathaniel came over with him and settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1635. He received a share of the first division of House Lots, and became a large land holder in Hull. "Records of Massachusetts Bay Colony," Vol. I, 1638–1641, 2nd Edition.—Nicholas Baker present with other members at the Court held at Newton, Mass., April 5, 1636. Cotton Mathers called him "honest Nicholas Baker" of Scituate. He died August 22, 1678. "Genealogical Gleanings in America," Vol. I.—Nicholas Baker of the Parish of St. Georges in Maryland, one of his Majesty's plantations in America, 28 Feb., 1753, proved Jan. 7, 1766. D. A. C. Lineage Book, p. 42.—Nicholas Baker d. 1678, was a Delegate to the General Court, 1636–38, was ordained a Minister at Scituate, Mass, 1660. "Records Massachusetts Bay," Vol. I, 1628–1641, 2nd Edition.—A Nicholas Baker present with other members at the Court Holden at New Town, April 5, 1683. "The Massachusetts Bay in New England," Vol. I, p. 327.—Nicholas Baker, Deputy 1638, May 2, at Court.

Children:

I. Nicholas, m. the dau. of Pemberton of Birmingham. She remarried Stephen Lundford.
II. John, d. in infancy.
III. Joseph, d. unm.
IV. Margery, m. Thomas Nash and went to New England.
V. Judith, d. unm.

The last will and Testament of Thomas Nash late of Newhaven deceased.—made the 1 of August 1657.—etc. In his Will he mentioned his daughter, Mary, wife of Roger Allen; and another daughter Sarah, wife to Robert Talmadg.

References: Nash Family—Appendix, p. 267.
First Genealogical Record, Rev. Nicholas Baker (1610–1673) and His Descendants.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. John Baker, m. Margery Madistard.
2. Rev. Nicholas Baker (1610–1673), m. Mary Hodgetts.
3. Thomas Nash (England-New Haven, Conn.), m. Margery Baker.

4. Lieut. Timothy Nash (1626– ——), m. prob. 1657, Rebekah Stone.
5. Lieut. John Nash (Aug. 21, 1667–Oct. 7, 1743), m. Nov. 27, 1691, Elizabeth Kellogg (Oct. 9, 1673–July 4, 1750).
6. Samuel Nash, Esq. (Jan. 29, 1709– ——), m. (1) Jan. 24, 1734, Margaret Merrill (June 6, 1709– ——).
7. Joel Phelps (b. 1732 at Windsor, Conn.), m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash (Oct. 5, 1736–1796).
8. Phineas Phelps (April 10, 1767–April 20, 1813), m. at New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence (Jan. 15, 1762–Sept. 29, 1813).
9. David Nash Phelps (Oct. 4, 1796–April 15, 1884), m. 29 April, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford (Feb. 7, 1798–Jan. 7, 1878).

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, p. 29, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BARBER ANCESTRY

The origin of the name is a question upon which there is some difference of opinion. All agree, however, that Normandy was its original European home, and that it came into England at the time of the Norman Conquest in the 11th Century, and the claim has been made that it came into Normandy indirectly from Persia.

The ancient Jewish year which opened with the 25th of March, continued long to have a legal position in Christian countries. In England, it was not until 1752, that the 1st of January became the initial day of the legal year, as it had long been of the popular year.

Lieut. Thos. Barber, whose name appears in the early Colonial Records of Windsor, Conn., was born probably in the County of Bedfordshire, England, about 1614, and was first of the name in New England.

He came to Windsor in 1635, with the party fitted out by Sir Richard Saltonstall, under Francis Stiles, a Master Carpenter of London. He was then 21 years of age, and was the first of the Barber name in New England. (History of Windsor, p. 21.) The Stiles party after the Plymouth Trading Post were the first active settlers in Windsor.

The following is a copy of a portion of the London Passenger Register for the ship "Christian" in which the Saltonstall party sailed for America, "16 March 1634." These underwritten names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in ye "Christian" de Lo; (from London) Joh. White Mr. bound thither, the men having taken ye oath of Allegiance & Supremacie, 1. Francis Stiles, 35 yrs.; 2. Tho. Bassett, 37 yrs.; 3. Tho. Stiles, 20 yrs.; 4. Tho. Barber, 21 yrs.

The Hartford Probate Records contain the following regarding the settlement of Thomas Barber's estate:

Barber, Thomas, Windsor, Invt. b132-14-00; taken 20 Oct. 1662, by Benj. Newberry and John Moore.

Court Record, Page 187—4 Feb., 1662/3, Invt. approved, Samuel was placed with his brother Thomas Barber to learn a trade; Mercy (Mary) Barber was placed with Lt. Walter Fyler and his wife until 18 years of age, unless she marries before, with her Master's and Dame's and eldest brother's approbation; Josias Barber was placed with Dea. John Moore until 21 years of age to learn a trade; Thomas

Barber doth engage to take Samuel Barber's portion and after two years from the present to allow 6% simple interest per annum. John Barber took Josias' portion upon the same terms.

6 June 1662, Dist. to John and Sarah jointly.
House and Home lot as their Father willed.....126-13-04
To Thomas Barber by Gift and his portion.....13-00-00
To Samuel, Mercy and Josias each.....36-15-00

By Capt. Newberry,
Deacon Moore,
Sgt. Alvord.

Thomas Barber was one of the Gallant Soldiers in Pequot Expedition with the rank of Sergeant; he distinguished himself by his bravery in a number of fights with the Pequots, and particularly in the taking of a fort which the Indians considered impregnable. After describing the march and the plan of the attack, Capt. Mason gives the following account of the exploit. "We called up our forces with all expedition, gave fire thro' the Pallisade upon them; the Indians being in a dead, indeed their last sleep. Then we wheeled off and fell upon the main entrance, which was blocked up with bushes about breast high, over which the Captain passed, intending to make good the entrance, encouraging the rest to follow. Lieut. Seeley endeavored to enter, but being somewhat encumbered, stepped back and pulled out the bushes, and so entered, and with him about 16 men. We had formerly concluded to destroy them by the sword and save the plunder." This occurred probably in June, 1637. According to the Windsor records, in 1635, Thomas Barber was granted "a Lot ten rods west of Humphrey Hyde's Hill Road." In 1641, the lands in the locality called by the Indian name Massaco, were apportioned among the Colonists. Thomas Barber was granted about 600 acres of these lands. The Records of Northampton, Mass., contain the following regarding Thomas Barber: "A Towne Meeting 24th of 4 mon. 1661."

On Oct. 6, 1640, Thomas Barber married Jane or Joan ——(Surname not known). She is supposed by some to have been a daughter of one of the Dutch settlers, and another authority states that she was the first white woman to land in Connecticut.

He died on Sept. 11th, and his wife Joan, on Sept. 10th, 1662.

Children (names of 5 children not given):

1. John, bapt. July 24, 1642; removed to Springfield, Mass.
2. Thomas, b. July 14, 1644; removed to Simsbury, Conn.
3. Sarah, bapt. July 19, 1646.
4. Samuel, bapt. Oct. 1, 1648; m. (1) Mary Coggins; (2) Ruth Drake.
5. Mary, bapt. Oct. 12, 1651.
6. Josiah, b. Feb. 15, 1653.

In the Hartford Probate records it will be observed that the name of the fifth child of Thomas and Joan Barber is given as Mercy instead of Mary, as shown above. Also some records seem to indicate that she married a Hale, but the Gillett family records furnish conclusive evidence of her marriage to John Gillett. It is possible that in the records showing the name of Hale, her marriage was confused with that of her sister Sarah's to Timothy Hall, as a confusion of the names Hale and Hall is quite common.

See "Society Colonial Wars," page 26, Lieut. Thomas Barber 1614-1662, under Capt. John Mason. See "King Philip's War," page 466—Two of the 6 men received pay for 17 days in Pequot Fight was John Washborn and Thomas Barber Thomas Barber in Pequot Fight, 1637. Page 450—William Barber, Feb. 24, 1676-7.

October, 1668, Thomas Barber one of about 25 men that met at the home of John Moore, Jr., and agreed on the terms of the Settlement ("Memorial History of Hartford," Vol. II, p. 342). Thomas Barber made a Contract with the town of Simsbury to erect a Meeting House in 1683 (p. 349). Thomas Barber had a contract with others in 1679, in the town to erect a Ghrist and Saw Mill (p. 359). Settlement begins at Norwottock afterwards Hadley. (P. 439) Congo C. R.

(p. 498), Thomas Barber one of the Stiles Party. (See p. 68)—There were four brothers of the Barber family who removed from the old Parish in 1738—Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan and John. All settled in the district of the Old Center School District in Canton. Dr. Samuel Barber had 11 sons and three daughters. Jonathan had 2 sons and 1 daughter. John Barber had 5 sons and 1 daughter.

Samuel Barber, baptized Oct. 1, 1648; married (first) Dec. 1, 1670, Mary Coggins, who died May 19, 1676, by whom he had three children, Thomas, Samuel and John. He married (second) Jan. 25, 1677, Ruth Drake, daughter of John and Hannah (Moore) Drake, who was baptized Dec. 6, 1657. They had (p. 25) 11 children, the fourth, Ruth, born July 24, 1683; married William Phelps, my ancestor, Ruth.

Ruth Barber, b. July 24, 1683; m. (2nd. wife) April 18, 1706, William Phelps, son of Lieut. Timothy and Mary (Griswold) Phelps, who was b. Feb. 4, 1668/9. Children: 1/100. 1. *Caleb Phelps*, b. Jan. 11, 1708. 1/101. 2. *Jacob Phelps*, b. June 18, 1711. 1/102. 3. *Ruth Phelps*, b. Jan. 23, 1713.

William Phelps, the husband of Ruth Barber, was the son of Lieut. Timothy Phelps and Mary Griswold, of Kenilworth, Conn. Lieut. Timothy was commissioned in Queen Anne's War, 1702, in which he served in Capt. Matthew Allyn's Company, Col. Wm. Whiting's Reg. Lieut. Timothy was a brother of Mary Phelps, who married Thomas Barber, and son of William Phelps, The Emigrant.

William Phelps (mother, Mary Griswold, was the dau. of Edward Griswold, b. in Eng., abt. 1607) and his wife Margaret ——, who d. Aug. 23, 1670, her tombstone being the oldest one in the Congregational Churchyard at Killingworth (now Clinton), Conn.

Edward Griswold was a prominent character in the early history of Conn.; was a member of the Colonial Legislature, and was frequently commissioner. He d. in Killingworth (or Kenilworth) in 1691, aged 84 years.

Children of Samuel Barber by 1st marriage; born at Windsor:

1. Thomas, b. Oct. 7, 1671; buried Oct. 31, 1673.
2. Samuel, b. Jan. 26, 1673; m. Martha Ponder.
3. John, probably d. young.

By second marriage:

4. William, b. 1678; m. Esther Brown.
5. Hannah, b. Oct. 4, 1680/1, probably d. young, as she is not mentioned in either her father's, mother's or sister Mindwell's wills.
6. Joseph, b. 1681; m. Mary Loomis.
7. Ruth, b. July 24, 1683; m. William Phelps.
8. *Mary.
9. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 9, 1684/5; m. Daniel Loomis.

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*Stiles' "Ancient Windsor" gives Sept. 25, 1704, as the date of birth of the daughter Mary (dau. of Samuel Barber[2] and Mary Coggins), but in the record of the Brown family, the same authority states that she married Peter Brown in 1696, or eight years before the date of her birth. In the Appendix of the volume mentioned, Dr. Stiles calls attention to this descrepancy. It will be seen, by reference to the wills heretofore mentioned that there was a daughter Mary, belonging to this family; that she married prior to the making of her father's will, in Feb., 1708/9, and in her sister Mindwell's will she is specifically mentioned as the wife of Peter Brown. Hence she was evidently one of the older children.

(Will of Samuel Barber, Sr.)—Barber, Samuel, Sr., Windsor: Inv. p. 598, 04-10; taken Mch. 1709, by John Moore, Sr., Job Drake, Sr. and Thomas Marshall, will dated 21 February 1708/9.

10. David, b. May 12, 1686; m. Hannah Post.
11. Sarah, b. Aug. 28, 1688.
12. Benjamin, b. 1690; m. Hannah Lewis.
13. Mindwell, b. Dec. 3, 1691; unmarried.
14. John, b. probably abt. 1694; m. Jane Alvord.

For Coat of Arms of Drakes of Ashe, see Barber Genealogy.

References: "Barber Genealogy—Descendants of Thomas Barber of Windsor, Conn.," 1614-1909; "Descendants of John Barber, of Worcester, Mass.," 1714-1909.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Thomas Barber (Eng., 1611-Sept. 11, 1662); m. Oct. 6, 1640, Jane or Joan —— (—— -Sept. 10, 1662).
2. Samuel Barber (bapt. Oct. 1, 1648- ——); m. (2) Jan. 25, 1677, Ruth Drake (bapt. Dec. 6, 1657- ——).
3. William Phelps (Feb. 4, 1668/9- ——); m. (2) April 18, 1706, Ruth Barber (July 24, 1683- ——).
4. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps (April 5, 1708-Aug. 14/17, 1754); m. ——, 1731, Ruth Phelps (Jan. 23, 1713- ——).
5. Joel Phelps (1732- ——); m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash (Oct. 5, 1734-Sept. 20, 1813).
6. Phineas Phelps (April 10, 1707-April 20, 1813); m. Lydia Lawrence (Jan. 15, 1762-Sept. 20, 1813).
7. David Nash Phelps (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878).

Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BARSTOW ANCESTRY

Descendants of John and William Barstow

Barstow (Bairstow, Bairsto, Bearsto, Beresto)

John Barstow, of Cambridge, father of William

Four brothers of the name of Barstow, came early to this country, viz., Michael, John, George and William. (Com. Am. Gen., p. 389, Vol. II), William Barstow, 1669 from England in the "True Love," 1635, settled at Dedham. Freeman at Scituate, 1649. First Settler at Hanover, Mass. Married Ann Hubbard. William Beresto, aged 23, and George Beresto, aged 21 years, embarked Sept. 20, 1635, for New England in the "True Love," John Gibbs, Master. William died in Dedham Jan. 1, 1668, leaving widow Anna and 8 children. (See Deane's Hist. Scit., p. 218). His daughter, Deborah, married Nov. 9, 1670, Philip Shattuck. Child: 1. *Joseph*, baptized in Dedham, April 25, 1641; 2. *Mary*, baptized Jan. 2, 1642/3. (Leonard Gen., by M. Leonard, 1896, p. 27), William Barstow was at Dedham when his son Joseph was born, 1639, and in Scituate when William, Jr. was born, 1652. His first child (wife Sarah) Rebecca, was born March 12, 1676. Both Joseph and William with Joseph Sprague proved. "Corenet" Robert Studson's will, March 1, 1702/3. Deane's History of Scituate, Mass., p. 218—William Barstow was a brother of Michael Barstow and George

Barstow, of Watertown, 1653. William Barstow settled for a time at Dedham, Mass., where his son Joseph was born, and probably John, also. He was a freeman in Scituate, 1649. His house was built about 100 rods northwest of Hanover Corners on the East side of the Plymouth road. He built "Barstow's Bridge," 1654. (See Bridges).

A partial list of those who took the oath of fidelity from 1633 to 1668—Robert Shelly, Thomas Bird, Humphrey Johnson, William Barstow, and Thomas Palmer. A partial list of inhabitants to whom lands were assigned by a Committee of the Court and the Town 1673—Mr. Nicholas Baker, Thomas Palmer. (Soc. Col. Wars, p. 308), Thomas Barstow, 1740-1790, served in Col. Miller's Regt., 1758/9, Expedition to Lake George.

Besides the children above named there was born to him in Scituate: Deborah, 1650; William, 1652; Martha, 1655. There was also a son, Jeremiah, born probably at Dedham. William Barstow died 1668 and Ann, his widow, administered his Estate. His descendants are many in Hanover, Rochester, Fair Haven and Salem. He was an extensive landholder, a man of high respectability, and a worthy and enterprising man. His inventory, taken by Robert Stetson and Joseph Sylvester, was sworn to by his widow, April 5, 1669. His widow married (2) John Price, the first of the name in New England. (See Gen. Reg. V, p. 383).

Children:

1. Joseph, b. in Dedham, June 6, 1639, of Hingham; m. May 16, 1666, Susanna Lincoln.
2. Mary, bapt. in Dedham, Jan. 2, 1642/3.
3. Patience, b. in Dedham, Dec. 3, 1643; m. 1662, Moses Simmons, of Scituate. Sarah Barstow, a legatee of Susanna Halstead, and mentioned in connection with Deborah (6) was without much doubt a daughter of William, and the one who m. about 1665, Nathaniel Church, a carpenter, of Scituate, son of Richard and elder brother of Caleb, of Watertown. (See Mitchell, p. 366, and Windsor's Hist. Dux., p. 245).
4. Deborah, b. in Scituate, August 1650; m. in Watertown, Nov. 9, 1670, Dr. Phillip Shattuck.
5. William, b. in Scituate, Sept., 1652, inheritor of his father's homestead; a ship builder and owner of a sawmill; by wife Sarah had 7 children and very numerous descendants.
6. Martha, b. in Scituate, 1655; m. Dec. 9, 1675, Samuel Prince (or Price), a son of her mother's 2nd husband. She d. in Hull, Dec. 18, 1684; 5 children, one of whom, Martha, m. Ezra Bourne, of Sandwich, and their dau., Mary Bourne m. Rev. John Angier, of E. Bridgewater, youngest son of Rev. Samuel Angier, of Watertown.

See Summary of Descendants of William Shattuck.

BIDWELL ANCESTRY

Bidwells of Devonshire. Per saltire Or and Gule 4 roundles each charged with a martlet, all counter-charged. Crest a hand in fesse couped at the wrist holding a curling stone.

Bidwell of Bydewell. Gyronny or 4, Or and Gule: 4 roundles charged with as many martlets, all counter-charged. Crest, same as above.

Bidwell of Thetford. Gyronny of 4 Or and Gule: 4 roundles each charged with as many martlets, all counter-charged. Crest a martlet proper. These arms show the families are descended from same ancestor.

BIDWELL

Bidwells in England—The Saxon name was Biddulph, meaning War Wolf; one of the oldest castles is the Biddulph castle in Norfolk County, England; it was built about 1066, and tradition says one of William the Conqueror's generals married the Biddulph heiress of that time and assumed her name. When the English rebelled and after fighting seven years were subdued and remained under Danish rule until 1042, when Edward, surnamed the Confessor, came from Normandy was elected King. In 1400, Sir Wm. Berdewelle is mentioned as having given a legacy, etc. In 1426, lands were let at Gasthorp to Robert Berdewelle, Esq., at 20 shillings per annum. Mr. Thomas Bidwell is mentioned as an alderman and ex-mayor of Thetford.

Rose's Biographical Dictionary, Vol. 3, has the following: "Wm. Bedwell, a learned divine and topographical writer of the reign of James 1st. He was concerned in the revised translation of the Scriptures, published in that reign. He was educated in the University of Cambridge and Fuller thinks (Church History, book 10, page 45) that he was at St. John's College. He took orders and had the living of St. Ethelburgh in the city of London, conferred on him in 1601, and was made vicar of Tottenham in 1607. He died 5 May 1632, at the age of 70 and is buried in the church at Tottenham with an epitaph which still remains, in which it is said that 'he was one of King James' translators of the Bible; and for the eastern tongues as learned a man as most who lived in these modern times.'" He published "Kalendanum Viatorium Generale or The Traveller's Callender; serving generally for all parts of the world, 8vo., 1614." "Mohammedis Impostman, whereunto is annexed the Arabian Tredgman V. to 1615." "A brief description of the Town of Tottenham High Cross in Middlesex, 4 to 1631." In this last work is given a copy of a very ancient ballad "The Tournament of Tottenham" which was printed also in Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry. Bedwell printed the ballad from a manuscript in possession of Geo. Wither the poet, which manuscript containing the earliest copy known of this singular ballad, is now in the public library at Cambridge and Mr. Wright who ascertained the identity has lately given from it a more authentic copy than that of Bedwells. Wood speaks of Bedwell as the only person in England of his time who understood Arabic and Mr. Gough says he translated the Koran into English. He was an early friend and patron of Henry Jacob who was also noted for his Oriental studies.

FIRST GENERATION

1. RICHARD BIDWELL, died 25 Dec., 1647. He was an early settler at Windsor, Conn., and is called Goodman Bidwell in records.

1. JOHN, the son of Richard Bidwell; he married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Wilcox, born 1659; died June 15, 1690. John Bidwell left Newton (now Cambridge), Mass., 1687, with Rev. Thomas Hooker. He settled in Hartford. His name appears on the Monument erected in memory of the settlers at Hartford, Conn.

2. HANNAH.
3. JOSEPH.
4. SAMUEL.
5. RICHARD.

(Page 22), Extract from History of the Settlement of Windsor, Conn. "In 1630, not less than 17 ships arrived in Massachusetts Bay, bringing some 1500 or 1700 emigrants. Dorchester, Watertown, Roxbury, Medford and Weymouth were rapidly settled by the new comers. Foremost among these colonies of 1630, both as regards the character of its members and the date of its arrival, was the one which was settled at Dorchester and afterwards removed to Windsor, Conn. It had been formed mostly from the western counties of England, early in the spring of 1629, by the exertion of the Rev. John White, of Dorchester, whose zeal and labors fairly entitle him to the appellation of the great patron of New England emigration." On the 20th of March, 1630, this company of 140 persons embarked at Plymouth, Eng., in the ship called the "Mary and John" a vessel of 400 tons burden and commanded by Capt. Squeb. On the Lord's day, 30 May, 1630, their good ship came to anchor on the New England Coast. Their settlement was named Dorchester in honor of the Rev. Mr. White of Dorchester, England, which had also been the home of several of their number.

Upon the 16 April, 1636, the survivors of the company returned to Connecticut. Their settlement was called Dorchester and name changed to Windsor 1637, from Windsor, England.

(Page 30) HANNAH BIDWELL, born 22 Oct., 1644; died 7 Oct., 1679; married 18 Aug., 1648, James Eno, died 11 June, 1682. They lived at Windsor; he settled there in 1646. She was born at Windsor, Conn. Children: 1. Sarah, born 15 June, 1649; 2. James, born 30 Oct., 1651 and 3. *John*, born 2 Dec., 1654.

(Page 32) 3rd Generation, JOHN BIDWELL, born 1641, died 3 July, 1692; married 7 Nov., 1678, Sarah Welles, born 1659; died 1708. She was a daughter of Mr. Thomas and granddaughter of *Gov. Welles*, and mentioned in his will. Children: 1. John, born 1 Sept., 1679; died 3 Sept., 1751; 2. *Hannah*, born 31 Aug., 1680, died 1707; 3. Sarah, born 19 Aug., 1681; 4. Thomas, born 27 Dec., 1682, died 1716; 5. Jonathan, born 5 March, 1684; 6. David

born 1687, died 24 June, 1758; 7. James, born 1691, died 7 May, 1718.

Glastenbury for 200 Years by Chapin, page 129: John Bidwell, Jr., had the 1st saw mill at Glastenbury, 1667. He lived at Hartford, as his father willed him all his lands and buildings west of the Connecticut river. He had at Hartford, a saw, grist and fulling mill; six saw or grist mills, three at Hartford, and one each at East Hartford, Wethersfield and Middletown, he was an engineer and was selected by the town of Hartford, to deepen the channel in the Connecticut river between Hartford and Wethersfield. (Town Records of Hartford, 1686. The town by their vote made choice of Major Talcott, Ensign Nathaniel Stanley, Mr. Cyprian Nichols and John Bidwell to consider the best way to make a channel in the river between this town and Wethersfield). He is buried at East Hartford and left an estate of 1081 lb. His widow Sarah, in March, 1704, gave to her son John, land on the east side of the Connecticut river and her son Thomas witnessed the deed. He and his wife Sarah were admitted to full communion at the 2nd or Centre St. Church, Hartford, 21 Feb. 1685. Vol. 5, page 45, Hartford Co. Probate Records: "Mrs. Sarah (Wells) Bidwell was administrator of John Bidwell (her husband) deceased and Daniel Bidwell (her brother-in-law) was appointed by the court to oversee the children as they were all young.

(Page 36) In Colonial Records of Connecticut, between years 1678 and 1689, page 184, I find the following: Mrs. Sarah Haynes is plaintiff by way of appeale from the judgment of the Court of Assistants 3 Oct. 1685; contra John Allyn and John Bidwell defendants, which action was for their daming on land in Hartford belonging to the estate of Mr. Joseph Haines, deceased and Bequeathed to her by him during the nonage of his children. Same Records frum 1689-1706, page 85, year 1692: The Court grants liberty to Mr. Thomas Welles (Father-in-law of John Bidwell) to pass over one acre and roods of meadow to Mrs. Bidwell the relict of John Bidwell for the heirs of said John Bidwell. Page 337: Oct., 1700 Liberty and full power is by this Assembly granted to Sarah Bidwell, widowe and relict of John Bidwell late of the town of Hartford deceased, to convey and confirme to John Marsh, Jr., of the said town one certain parcell of land situate in said town containing about a halfe an acre or less which the said John Bidwell bought of Thomas Long and also the one half part of a grist mill and fulling mill situate in Hartford aforesaid and whereof the said John Bidwell died seized. This liberty and power was granted.

(Ancient Windsor, Conn., Vol. II, Part 1, H. R. Stiles, 1892, p. 72), BIDWELL (Bydewell, Biddle, original Saxon, Biddulph, "war wolf") seem to be originally of County Norfolk and County Devon, England. Richard "was buried" in W., Dec. 25, 1647 (also Old Ch. Rec.); he left a daughter, Hannah, b. 2 Oct. 1644.

An Anna Bidwell married James ENO (the first of that name in W.) 18 Aug., 1648. From similarity of name of Richard's daughter—Hannah and Anna being interchangeably used—it is possible that this Anna was Richard Biddle's widow. "Goodman," is named in Old Church Records among those who died in same year as Richard above, viz., 1647; probably Richard's father.

The ancestor of Windsor Bidwells was John[1], proprietor at Hartford, Conn., 1640, "by courtesie of the town;" tanner; married Sarah (daughter of John) WILCOCKS of Hartford, both members of Second or South Church of Hartford, 1670. He died 1687; inventory £419, 10, 6. She died 15 June, 1690. (See Mem. Hist. Hartford County, I, p. 230.)

JOHN[2] (eldest son of above), married 1678, Sarah (daughter of Thomas and Hannah Tuttle) WELLES, thus granddaughter of Gov.

Welles and mentioned in his will. She died in 1708. He died 3 July, 1692; had six children, of whom the 6th, JONATHAN[3], born 1684; died 1712; married Martha Butler, born 1688; died 1735. Of their two children, the eldest,

JONATHAN[4], (first of the name at Wintonbury Parish, W.), married Hannah HUBBARD, born Aug., 1740, who died 26 Feb., 1794 (Wby. Ch. Rec.); he died 10 June, 1786, in 73d year; residence, Wintonbury. Inscription on tombstone in Old Burying Ground of Blfd., "Mr. Jonathan Bidwell who departed this life June ye 10th A.D. 1786 (in ye 73rd year of his Age.)

'Our life is ever on the wing, and Death is ever nigh:
The moment when our lives begin we all Begin to Die."

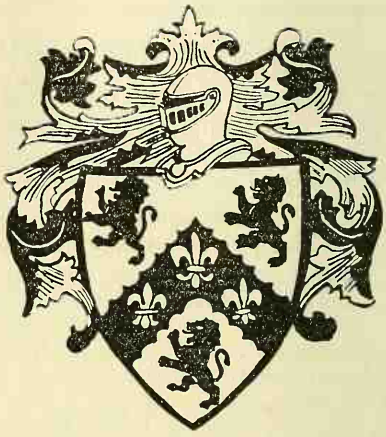
References: Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry."
"History of Settlement of Hartford, Conn."
"Genealogy of the 1st 7 Generations of the Bidwell Family in America," by Edwin M. Bidwell.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. RICHARD BIDWELL, b. England; d. Dec. 25, 1647; m. ——.
2. HANNAH BIDWELL, b. Oct. 22, 1634; d. Oct. 7, 1657; m. Aug. 18, 1648, James Eno, Sr., b. England, 1625; d. June 11, 1682.
3. JAMES ENO, JR., b. Oct. 30; bapt. Nov. 2, 1651; d. July 16, 1714; m. Dec. 26, 1678, Abigail Bissell, b. July 6, 1661; d. April 19, 1728.
4. ABIGAIL ENO, b. March, 1696; d. ——; m. April 5, 1707, Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, b. Jan. 29, 1675.
5. LIEUT. SAMUEL[2] PHELPS, b. April 5, 1708; d. Aug. 14/17, 1754; m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, dau. of William and Ruth (Barber) Phelps.
6. JOEL PHELPS, b. 1732; d. ——; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
7. PHINEAS PHELPS, b. April 10, 1707; d. April 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
8. DAVID NASH PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BIRD ANCESTRY



Arms—Argent, on a chevron engrailed gules between three lions rampant sable as many fleurs-de-lis or.

Bird

Bird Family in England

Names of animals have in all ages and among nearly all nations been applied as sobriquets to individuals and then, in modern times, have acquired the force of surnames and these have been handed down hereditarily. Bird, a nickname, is from the Middle English bird or brid, perhaps given to the original bearer because of his singing propensities.

The Bird family in England is very ancient and widely distributed. Birds are or have been numerous in the counties of Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Essex, Hereford, Oxford, Shropshire, Warwick, Yorke. The ancestry of the Birds of Penrith, County Cumberland, is traced to the year 1295. Father William Bird, a Benedictine monk, was a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at Oxford in 1504. Wood thinks his church was at Bath, and that he died there May 22, 1525. His arms are curiously carved in stone in this old church. There have been many famous men of this surname in every generation of England since the earliest records. David le Brid was of County Oxford in 1273. Goeffrey Byrd was of County Salop in 1273. Henry le Brid was of County Somerset, 1 Edward III (1327).

The Bird pedigree is found in an old pedigree in vellum in the custody of Mr. James Bird, of Brogham. Henry Bird, of County Cumberland, England, married Joan Beauchamp, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, of Little Croglin, County Cumberland. Their son, William Bird, of Little Croglin, County Cumberland, married Joan Tindall, daughter and co-heir of John Tindall, of Northumber-

land County. Their son, William Bird, of Pireth, County Cumberland, was living in 1295. He married Emma Gospatrick, daughter of Gospatrick, Knight, of Cumberland. Their son, Adam Bird, of Pireth, married Joane Threlkeld, daughter of William Threlkeld, of Yanworth, County Westmoreland. Their son, William Bird, of Pireth, married the daughter of Thomas Martindale, and had a son, Roger Bird, of Pireth. He married Jane Crakenthorpe, daughter of John Crakenthorpe, of New Bigging, County Westmoreland. They had three children, James, John and Hugh.

The Birds of Worcester derive from the old family of Cumberland. They bear arms similar to the arms of the Birds of County Cumberland. Henry Bird, of Bradforton, near Evesham, County Worcester, was originally of the Bird family of Lincolnshire. He married and was the father of William Bird, born early in the sixteenth century, who married Mary Rutter. From him descend the Birds of Gloucester and the family that continued in Worcester.

Among the collateral branches of the Bird family are the Birds of Gloucestershire, England, who descend from the Cumberland family. William Bird, of Bradford, County Worcester, married Mary Rutter, the daughter of Michael Rutter. Their son, William Bird, of Evesham, County Worcester, married Anne Cox, daughter of Robert Cox, of Castleton, County Worcester. Their son, Peter Bird, of Wooton-under-Edge, County Gloucester, was born about 1570. He married Mary Foster, daughter of Humphrey Foster, of County Gloucester. They were the parents of Mary, Anne, Susan, Anthony, Gyles, Richard and William.

The Birds of Cheshire trace to Randoll Bird, of Yowley, Cheshire, who married Anne Merbury, daughter of Thomas Merbury, of Merbury. Their son, Richard Bird, of Yowley, married the daughter of a Davenport, and had a son, Richard Bird, of Yowley, who married the daughter of a Hocknell, of Duddon. Their son, John Bird, of Yowley, married Anne Delves, daughter of John Delves, of Delves Hall, and had John, Thomas and Richard.

John Bird, son of John and Anne (Delves) Bird, lived at Yowley. His brother, Thomas Bird, established a branch of the family at Crew, Cheshire, and his younger brother, Richard Bird, was also of Cheshire. All of these sons of John and Anne (Delves) Bird were living about 1500.

Another family of Birds in Cheshire was represented in 1580 in the city of Chester by William Bird, Alderman and Justice of the Peace. Of him it is recorded: "In the which servyce (he) demeaned hym selfe in sutche wise that bothe of her Majesties Counscell in England and Irelande reported hym to bee a verey good subjecte, a wyse man and a readye further(er) of her Majesties services." He was the son of another William Bird, who was Mayor of Chester in 1557, whose wife was Jane Norley, daughter of Raffe Norley, of Eccleston, Cheshire. William (2) Bird married three times and had children as follows: John, born about 1640; Richard, Jane, Alice, Thomas, and Ellen.

The Birds of Yorkshire descend from George Burd (or Bird), of New Castle, merchant, and at one time Mayor of New Castle. He married Ellinor Harbottle, daughter of Sir Ralph Harbottle, and had a son, Anthony. Anthony Bird married Hilton, daughter and co-heir of Hugh Hilton, of Slingsby. Their children were: George, Mark, Hugh, Henry, Isabel, Anne, Alice, Eleanor, and Elizabeth; they were all born before 1600.

Descendants of Prudence Bird

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Prudence Bird, d. before May, 1671; m. Oct. 22, 1621, at St. Nichols Bishops, Stratford, County Hereford, England, Martin Kellogg, bapt. Nov. 23, 1596, ——, d. bet. May 20 and Sept. 20, 1671, ——.
2. Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, bapt. April, 1626, ——, d. Jan., 1708, ——; m. (2) May 9, 1667, Abigail Terry, b. Sept. 21, 1646, ——, d. (Living in) 1715.
3. Elizabeth Kellogg, b. Oct. 9, 1673, d. July 4, 1750; m. Nov. 27, 1691, at Hadley, Mass., Lieut. John Nash, b. Aug. 21, 1667, ——, d. Oct. 7, 1743, ——.
4. Samuel Nash, Esq., b. Jan. 29, 1709; m. Jan. 24, 1734, at Goshen, Conn., Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709.
5. Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, Goshen, Conn., d. 1796, Goshen, Conn.; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Goshen or Farmington, Conn., Joel Phelps, b. 1732, Windsor, Conn.
6. Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762, prob. Canaan, Conn., d. Sept. 20, 1813, in Stanbridge, Que.; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, at ——, d. April 20, 1813, at Stanbridge, Que.
7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, New Haven, Vt., d. April 15, 1884, Stanbridge, Que.; m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Elizabeth Hungerford, b. New Fairfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878, North Stanbridge, Que.

Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29 to 36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BIRDSEYE ANCESTRY

John Birdseye, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Berkshire, England, and according to the account of Rev. Samuel Peters in his "History of Hugh Peters, A.M.," printed in 1807, he was a Puritan in England in 1636, and "emigrated to New Haven, Conn., with his 2 sons, one of whom settled at Middletown on the Connecticut river, the other at Stratford." The name of this traditional brother of Deacon John Birdseye was probably Joseph (Edward). The Glastonbury, Connecticut, records state that John Birdseye died in 1649. He lived for a time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, but later removed to Stratford. The list of early settlers of Wethersfield also states that he died in 1649.

Children:

John (known as Deacon).
Joseph (or Edward) had a family of dau. (tradition says), one of whom, Katherine married Joseph Hawley.

"Original Lists of Persons of Quality who came from England to the American Plantations," (p. 45)—John Beardslie came in the Planter, April 2, 1655. Joseph Beardslie, Marie and William. "History of New Haven," by Atwater (p. 642)—John Birdsie, 16— – 168–, one of list of residents of New Haven 1639–1646, also Thomas Baker, New London (or Pequot), had served in 1637 in the Pequot War when very young, in which he had a grant of land, was a Constable Aid, 1669. He removed to Haddam from which town he was Representative in 1669–70. He left a widow, Hannah (1642–16—). (p. 718) Capt. John Beardsey, 16— – 1704, Ruling Elder and Deacon in the Congo Church of Stratford. John Birdsey, Thomas Wells, John Thompson and others from New Haven, 1675. John Beardsey, Samuel Gregory lived in Stratford, Golden Hill, 1686. (p. 419) John Beardsey, Deacon 1678. (p. 376) Capt. John Beardsey, Continental Soldier. "Ye Historie of Greenwich," by Spencer Mead (p. 79)—John Birdsee, 4th Regt., Capt. Thomas Hobby, 1759, 2nd Lieut. Joseph Mead, also Ensign. "D. F. P. & A." (p. 98)—William Birdsley, Eng., d. 1659 or 1660; m. Mary. Joseph Beardsey, 1634–1712, m. (1) Abigail or Phebe Dayton. He had a son John Beardsey, b. 1668, d. abt. 1735; m. Abigail Wakeman, 1665–1753.

BIRDSEY, KATHERINE, of Weth.; early rem. to Weth., from New Haven; m. Joseph Hawley, of Stratford, Ct., who came there abt. 1639, from Roxbury, Mass., and who d. at S. 1690. The first ch. of Joseph Hawley and Kath. Birdsey, was Samuel, b. 1647. (Note by F. F. Starr.)

"The Geneal. Guide to Early Settlers of America," says (p. 41): that Dea. John Birdsey is said to have come from Reading, Berkshire, Eng., to Am. 1636, and sett. first in Weth., Ct., where he m. Phillipe, dau. of Rev. Henry Smith. (If this marr. be correctly given, it must have been to one of Rev. Smith's two daus. by his first wife, who both m. and had ch. before their father's death, their names being unknown.) See "Goodwin's Gen. Notes," H. R. S. Trad. says his bro. (who may have been the father of the Kate above ment.) came to Weth. with him and remarried and that his ch. were all daus., and one of them m. Joseph Hawley, first of the name in Stratford, Ct., where he came in 1649, from Milford. See "Savage's Geneal. Dict. I, 183;" Orcutt's "Stratford, Ct."; Hinman's "Conn. Settlers," and note in "N. Y. Mail & Express," of April., 1903.

References: "Gen. Conn.," Vol III.
"Ancient Wethersfield, Conn.," Stiles: Vol. II, Biographies and Genealogies, pp. 101–102.

See Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BISSELL ANCESTRY

The Coat-of-Arms described in Burk's "Complete Armory," and registered at the College of Heralds, is as follows:

Arms—Gules, on a bend, Argent; three escallops, sable.

Crest—A demi-eagle with wings displayed, sable, charged on the neck with an escallop shell, orl.

Motto—*In Recto Decus*—Variously translated, "In Rectitude, Honor," and "Honor is to be found on the straight road."

The Coat-of-Arms used by General Daniel Bissell and his descendants varies from the original Bissell Coat-of-Arms in the shape of the shield and the drawing of the eagle. These differences are accounted for by the fact that the descent is through a cadet house. The motto is *Paratus et Fidelis*—"Ready and Faithful."

The name has many variations: Bisselle, Byssell, Bysselle, Bissel, Bessell; Buissel is found in the Doomsday Book; Buscel, commonly Bushell; Buscall, a Huguenot name in London, 1618; Bichell, Norman-French; Bushall, Bizzell, Bisley, Bixley, Beasley, Bussell.

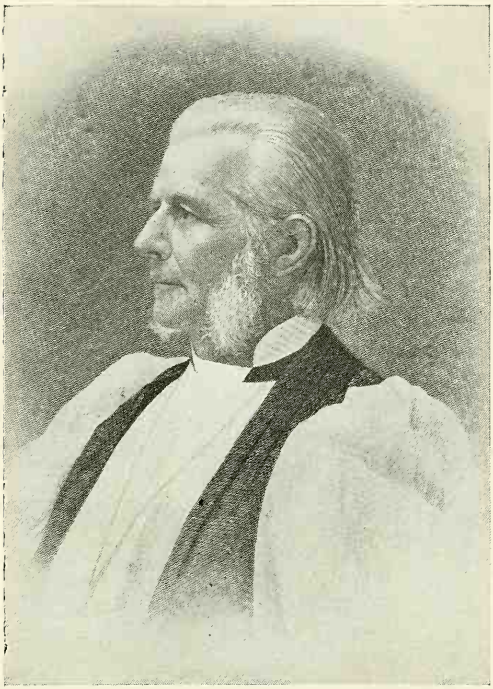
It has been proved that the family of Bissell is of Huguenot origin. The author of the present record, in reading Volume II of Stiles' "Ancient Windsor," at the New York Public Library, found an entry in pencil, evidently made by some other searcher, reading, "John Bissell's Huguenot Bible in Weston, Pennsylvania."

The family of John Bissell, who settled in Windsor, Conn., is the only Bissell family definitely known to have come to this country and all the colonial families are descended therefrom.

("John Bissell, the Immigrant Ancestor and his family").

JOHN BISSELL was born in Somersetshire, Eng., 1590 or 1591, died at Windsor, Conn., Oct. 3, 1677. He married, first, in England. Neither the name nor the date of birth of this first wife is known and her death is variously recorded as 1640, May 21, 1641 and 1642. The "Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy," published by A. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago, gives the name of his first wife as Mary Drake, but this information may be erroneous, there being a possibility that the name was confused with that of Mary, the eldest daughter of John Bissell, who married Jacob Drake. John Bissell was married a second time, but the name of his second wife in unknown. In the "History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut," by Henry R. Stiles, in the list of Deaths in Windsor in 1640, we find recorded the death of "John Bissell's wife," and, again in 1665, "the wife of John Bissell, Senior." In the "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," by James Savage, we find the following, relating to John Bissell, Senior: "His widow died 21st day of May following (the birth of Joyce in 164–) and his next widow died the 29th of November, 1665, but of both the names are unknown." Again in Stiles's "Ancient Windsor:" "Nathaniel doubtless resided on the river bank below the Scantic from the time of his marriage (1662)—John Bissell, Sr., evidently died here (at Nathaniel's).

JOHN BISSELL, of Plymouth, Mass., 1628, and Windsor, Conn., 1639/40, of Huguenot descent, came with wife Mary (Drake) Bissell, aged 26 years, and three children. Built the first ferry across the Connecticut River. He was made Juror at Hartford in 1640/43, October, 1645, March, 1647, 1648. He was Deputy to the General Court in 1642, and attended forty-six sessions of the General and Particular Court before the Union of New Haven and Connecticut Colonies, and served in all as Juror twelve sessions of the Court at Hartford. John Bissell was Proprietor of Stratford and Deputy there, 1645/59, and in 1654, Assistant Magistrate. See American Ancestry, Vol. II, p. 168. Some of the names of Soldiers found in an old book of Records; Capt. John Bissel, Nathaniel Bissel, John Terry, John Partee, and Thomas Moore. See State Archives, Hartford, Conn., Travel, 373/37, p. 196. John Bissell was the first Settler on the East Side of the Connecticut River at Windsor, Conn. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, in 1675; Capt. John Bissel and Nathaniel Bissel of Windsor, Troopers, in 1676. John Bissell in Troop of Cavalry of 60 members. In 1675, the Bissel House was used as the Garrison. See Col. Dau. 17th Century, p. 183; Index; John Bissel, 1591-1677, b. Eng., Served in King Philip's War in 1675, Deputy 1648-59, Windsor, Conn. See Soc. Col. Wars, p. 46, John Bissell was Quartermaster of a Troop of Horse at Hartford, Conn., in 1677. This is surprising, in view of the fact that John Bissell, Sr., would have been in his late eighties at this time. Yet in Stiles' account to King Philip's War, the statement is made, "In an old book of rates we find the following names of Windsor Troopers, who were in actual service and received 6s 8d each 'on war account': Captain John Bissell, John Bissell, Jr., and others. John Bissel, Jr., Capt. at Bolton, Deputy, 1751, Lieut., 1768. After King Philip's War, there seems to have been a



William Henry Augustus Bissell, DD.

Right Rev. Dr. William Henry Augustus Bissell, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Vermont, was born in Randolph, Vermont, November 10, 1814. The ancestry of Bishop Bissell is of the best British blood, and is characterized by the best traits of sterling Puritan piety and morality. John Bissell, first immigrant of the name and founder of the New England family, was a citizen of East Windsor, Connecticut, prior to the year 1648, in which he received the grant of a ferry across the Connecticut river. John Bissell, his son, of whom little is known, married a daughter of Israel Mason. His son, John Bissell, third of that name, married Sarah Loomis, by whom he became the father of a large family. Daniel Bissell, son of John Bissell, third, was born in 1698, and married Jerusha Fitch. His son, Daniel Bissell, second, was married twice, and by his second wife was the father of Ezekiel Bissell, who was a physician by profession, and who, on the 31st of May, 1796, married Elizabeth Washburn, by whom he became the father of three sons and three daughters. He died May 13, 1824.

William H. A. Bissell was the son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Washburn) Bissell.

Reference: "Genealogical and Family History of the State of Vemont," by Hon. Hiram Carleton.

The entrance to the "Old Home" of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Soule, of Fairfield, where Bishop Bissell made his headquarters when visiting Trinity Church. The author of this book and her mother and sisters were confirmed by Bishop Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. Soule being their godparents. Mrs. Albertine Soule Hawley, their daughter, was the godmother of Oscar Adelbert Rixford. Old Trinity Church at Fairfield, Vt., was founded 1803.

period of great distress in some of the New England Colonies, but not so great in Connecticut, for Connecticut sent Contributions to the other Colonies. In the "Account of what persons of Windsor gave to the voluntary contributions made for the poor in want in other Colonies," we find these contributions: John Bissel, 2s; John Bissell, Jr., 5s; Thomas Bissell, 1£, Samuel Bissell, 4s, and Nathaniel Bissell, 1£.

John Bissell died Oct. 3, 1677, aged 86 years. His will was dated Sept. 25, 1675; his sons John and Thomas made executors, Deacon John Morse and Hon.. Daniel Clark Overseers of his will. Codicil to his will dated April 6, 1677. Inventory was 520P, 16s, 3d. Appraised Oct. 22, 1677. John Bissell's first wife died May 21, 1641, and his next wife died Nov. 29, 1665.

Children of John Bissell, Sr.:

1. Mary, b. Eng.; m. Jacob Drake, April 12, 1649.
2. John[2], b. Eng.; m. J—— Mason, dau. of Israel Mason, June 17, 1658; he d. 1693.
3. Thomas, b. Eng.; m. Abigail Moore, Oct. 11, 1655.
4. Samuel, b. Eng.; m. Abigail Holcomb, June 11, 1658; d. May 17, 1698.
5. Nathaniel, b. in Windsor, Sept. 23, bapt. Sept. 27, 1640; m. Mindwell Moore, Sept. 23, 1665.
6. Joice or Joyce, m. Samuel Pinney, Nov. 7, 1665.

Tradition preserves the following jocose ditty which John Bissell used to call his family:

"John, Tom, Sam and Nat,
Rise, Joice, and hang on the pot."

Samuel Bissell, born 1636, died 1700; married (first) June 11, 1658, Abigail Holcomb, who died 1688; married (second) Mary (last name unknown) who died 1718.

Children, by first wife:

1. John[3], b. April 5, 1659.

The Right Rev. Dr. William Henry Augustus Bissell, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Vermont (Ezekiel[5], Daniel[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), born in Randolph, November 10, 1814. Died at Burlington, May 14, 1895. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1836, and then began the study of theology at the Vermont Episcopal Institute under Bishop Hopkins. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Onderdonk of New York, September 29, 1839, and Priest by the same Bishop in Christ Church, Troy, N. Y., July 12, 1840. After successful pastorates in Troy, Lyons and Geneva, N. Y., he was elected Bishop of Vermont, March 11, 1868, and consecrated June 3, that year, in Christ Church, Montpelier. His consecrator was the Right Rev. S. A. McCoskey, Bishop of Michigan, assisted by the Bishops of Connecticut, John Williams; New York, Horatio Potter; Maine, H. A. Neely; and Western New York, A. C. Cox, who was the preacher for the occasion (Colossians, IV, V). Such is the bald recital of some of the principal items in the life of this Man of God, whose fatherly love and affection were ever given to the flock over which the Bishop presided. "The Mountain Echo," Vol. XXXVII, No. 1, Diocese of Vermont, January, A. D., 1930.

He organized the Vermont Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary.

2. Abigail, b. July 6, 1661; m. Dec. 26, 1678, James Enno, son (by his 1st wife, Anna Bidwell), of the James Enno who married, as his second wife, the widow, Elizabeth Holcomb (Abigail Bissell's Grandmother). Abigail (Bissell) Enno, d. April 19, 1728.
3. Jacob, b. March 28, 1664.
4. Mary, b. Sept. 15, 1666; m. John Pettibone, Jr., 1692.
5. Samuel, b. Jan. 11, 1668.

6. Benajah, b. June 30, 1671.
7. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 4, 1677.
8. Deborah, b. Oct. 29, 1679.
9. Hannah, b. Sept. 18, 1682.
10. Joshua, b. ——.

Samuel Bissel, 1636-1700, Landed Proprietor and property owner at Windsor, Conn. Samuel Bissell was one of the Original Signers and Bridge Builders, 1749. See, Lineage Book N. S. D. A. C., p. 33, and Ancient Windsor, Conn., p. 468.

March 11, 1658, John Bissell, Jr., having managed the country ferry at Windsor, to entire satisfaction, received from the Court a renewal thereof for ten years.

Original Church Records, p. 85, Under second Pastor, Rev. Samuel Mather admitted to the Church, 1685, Mary Brown, 1686; Samuel Barber, 1687; Abigal Bissel; (p. 846), John and Samuel Bissel, baptized Nov. 27, 1650.

"John Bissel, son of Samuel, bapt. 1677." This is the last record of Deacon Moore from June 15, 1666 to Feb., 1673, before he died. A few of the List—Peter Brown 2-0 account granted, Hannah Drake, Hannah Moore 7.

Samuel Bissell, Sen., Windsor, died Dec. 3, 1700. Inventory 495£-03-07. Taken Dec. 9, 1700, by John Moore, Sen., Matthew Allyn and Benajah Holcomb. Will dated Aug. 2, 1697:

"I Samuel Bissell Senior of Windsor doe make this my last Will and testament. I give to my son Samuel 140£ besides that land which i have already given him, on which his house standeth, which is about six acres. Item, I given to my two daughters, Abigaile and Mary, which are already marryed, 20 £ to each besides what they have already had. Item, I give to my three younger daughters, Elizabeth, Deborah and Hannah, 75£ apiece etc. I give to my grandson John Bissell, son of John Bissell deceased, 5 £ and 2 £-10 to my granddaughter Abigaile Bissell. I give to my grandson Jacob Bissell my dwelling house at Simsbury. I give to my wife Mary 20 shillings in silver money, and for Security for the payment of the 5£ per annum which I engaged to pay her while she remained my widow, I make over ten acres of my meadow land at the South end known as the Great Meadow. I nominate my son Samuel to be executor, and desire John Moore, Lt. John Higley, Matthew Allyn, and Michael Taintor to be my Overseers.

Samuel Bissell, L. S.

Witness: John Moore, Sen.
John Higley, Sen.

References: "History of Windsor, Conn." (1859), pp. 540, 607, 851. Early Puritan Settlers of Conn.," by Hinman, pp. 235-238.
Colonial Records. Old Church Records.
"General Daniel Bissell, His Ancestors and Descendants, 1927," pp. 3-4, 8, 12, 18-19 and 23.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. John Bissell, (1591, Eng.-Oct. 3, 1677); m. England,——,(—— - May 21, 1641).
2. Samuel Bissell, (England-May 17, 1698); m. June 11, 1658, Abigail Holcomb, (—— - Aug. 17, 1688).
3. James, Jr. Eno, (Nov. 2, or Oct. 30, 1651-July 16, 1714); m. Dec. 26, 1678, Abigail Bissell, (July 6, 1661 - ——).
4. Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, (Jan. 29, 1675, Windsor, Conn. - ——); m. Abigail Eno, (March, 1696-March, 1728).
5. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, (April 5, 1708-Aug. 14/17, 1754); m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, (Jan. 23, 1713 - ——).

6. Joel Phelps, (Windsor, Conn., 1732 – ——); m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, (Oct. 5, 1734-1796).
7. Phineas Phelps, (April 10, 1767-April 20, 1813); m. Lydia Lawrence (1761/2-Sept. 20, 1813).
8. David Nash Phelps, (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878).

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book; Huguenot Society of Washington, D. C.

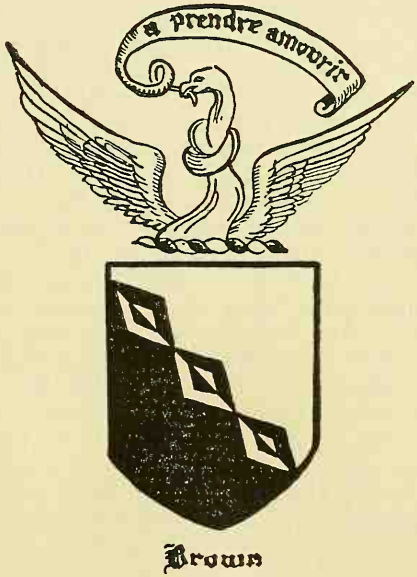
BROWNE ANCESTRY

Abraham Browne

In the Heraldic Journal (Vol. 4, 1868) is mentioned a family of Browns, resident chiefly at Watertown, Mass., which was entitled to coat-armor as being an off-shoot from a family of gentry settled at Swan Hall, Co. Suffolk. By the kindness of one of the family, we are enabled to present the annexed engraving of the arms, and also a transcript of the Original Grant as recorded in 1640. This copy is taken from the second volume of Grants, p. 627, in the Heralds' College and was made in 1860, by Albert W. Woods, Lancaster Herald. We are not taking the space to copy this Grant here but anyone interested can easily get same from above mentioned book.

Arms—Quarterly: first and fourth, per bend argent and sable, three mascles in bend counterchanged; second and third, sable, three mallets argent, two and one.

Crest—A stock's head, couped and nowed at the neck, between two wings expanded argent.



Abraham Browne (1590–1650), son of Thomas, of "Swan-Hall," Hawkedon, Suffolk Co., and descendant of John Browne (b ca. 1330), of the Borough of Stamford, Co. Lincoln, alderman, of Stamford, 1376–77; John Browne (d. 1442) whose munificence built All Saints' Church, Stamford; William Browne (d. 1489), of Stamford, alderman, sheriff of Rutland, founder of Browne's Hospital, Stamford; and Christopher Browne (d. 1518), of Stam-

ford and Tolethorpe Manor, Co. Rutland, sheriff of Rutland; came from "Swan-Hall," Hawkedon, Co. Suffolk, Eng., in Winthrop's fleet, to Watertown, Mass., 1630; freeman 1631; married Lydia —— (d. 1686).

As Bond's "History of Watertown" is so easily accessible we will merely say that this family is traced to John Browne, Alderman of Stamford, Co. Lincoln, A.D., 1376. The family seems to have divided into three branches, settled respectively at Stamford, Tolethorp, Co. Rutland, and Swan-Hall, Co. Suffolk. The latter branch is descended from the Christopher Browne, to whom the foregoing Grant of Arms was made, and the descendants are therefore entitled to use this coat.

The Swan-Hall branch is traced through Christopher[2], who died 1531 (son of the Grantee), Christopher[3] (died at Swan-Hall, 1571), and Thomas[4], who died in 1590. Of his three sons, Richard[5] and Abraham[5] settled in New England, as did also John[6], son of his eldest son John[5]. Of these only Abraham[5] Browne, who settled at Watertown, Mass., has left descendants here of the name. He left sons Jonathan[6], and Abraham[6], of whom Jonathan[6] Browne married Mary Shattuck and had Abraham[7], Benjamin[7] and William[7], all of whom left descendants. In 1640 he was surveyor of the town.

Abraham Browne[5] was a very early settler, perhaps one of the first of Watertown. He was a Land Surveyor, and, as is manifest from the records, in the early Municipal Transactions of the town, he received important appointments, and trusts more numerous than were conferred upon any other person. He was Selectman from 1636 to 1643, inclusive. 1641 the General Court appointed him one of the Committee for laying out the 1000 acres of land granted to the Artillery Co. at its 1st organization. Surveyor of the town in 1640 to Oct. 7, 1641.

"N. S. D. A. C., 1921", p. 24—Abraham Brown, Marshal, 1654, born 1618, took the Freeman's oath, May 18, 1631. Lived in Hampton, where he died May 29, 1706. Abraham Brown, Selectman of Watertown from 1635 to 1641.

His widow, Lydia, married Nov. 27, 1659, Andrew Hodges, of Ipswich (Proprietor of Ipswich in 1639, where his wife, Ann, died Nov. 15, 1658). He died Dec., 1665 (A. Hodges), and his widow returned to Watertown, where she died Sept. 27, 1686. By wife Lydia, Abraham Browne had 6 children, of whom at least one, and probably two were born in England. The earliest record of a birth in Watertown was that of his daughter, Lydia (3rd child).

Children:

1. Jonathan.
2. Abraham.
3. Lydia.
4. Sarah.
5. Mary, b. in England; m. Apr. 10, 1650, John Lewis of Charlestown afterwards of Malden. His first wife was Margaret ——, by whom he had six children. He d. Sept. 16, 1667. Mary m. 2nd, John Cutler. (Watertown Mass. Genealogy by Bond, 1860, Vol. 1, p. 119.)
6. ——.

Jonathan (4th child of Abraham and Lydia Browne), born Oct. 15, 1635, married Feb. 11, 1661–2, Mary Shattuck. She died Oct. 23, 1732, aged 87, and was buried in the Waltham graveyard. His will was dated Feb. 19, 1690–1, and proved April 7, and Inventory dated April 1, 1691. Wife and son Abraham, Executors. Real estate, 6 lots of land, amounting to 211 acres, appraised at 247 lbs. (Prob. Records, Vol. VII., 134–7). N. B.—His sons dropt the final e. Jonathan Browne was Selectman 1686. Jonathan Brown was on the list of first Settlers of Windsor, Conn. Also Peter Brown. ("Soc. Col. Wars," p. 308)—Jonathan Brown, Private in King Philip's War.

Children of Jonathan Browne:

1. MARY, b. Oct. 5, 1662; m. Mar. 1682/3, John Warren. They had two children:
   1. *John.*
   2. *Jonathan.*

   He d. July 11, 1703. She m. (2) March 14, 1703/4, Samuel Harrington.
2. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 19, 1664; m. March 25, 1687, Daniel Benjamin. She d. Aug. 8, 1740. They had 10 children.
3. JONATHAN, b. Oct. 25, 1666.
4. PATIENCE, b. March 6, 1668/9; m. in Sherburne, March 5, 1686/7, James Bigelow. She d. soon, leaving one child, who was b. before May 6, 1688.
5. ABRAHAM, b. Aug. 26, 1671; m. Mary Hyde, b. June 21, 1673. She d. Nov. 29, 1723. He d. Nov. 27, 1729. 9 children.
6. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 21, 1674; prob. d. unm.
7. LYDIA, b. March 31, 1677; m. Jan. 18, 1698/9, Benjamin Wellington. She d. May 13, 1711. He d. Nov. 15, 1738, age 63.
8. EBENEZER, b. Sept. 10, 1679; prob. d. unm.
9. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 27, 1681/2; m. Feb. 27, 1702/3, Anna Garfield. She d. Sept. 13, 1737; he d. March 11, 1753.
10. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 3, 1684; m. Jan. 10, 1704/5, Hannah Pease, of Cambridge, who d. March 10, 1717/8. He m. (2) Dec. 11, 1718, Sarah Bond, b. May 30, 1690 and she d. June 10, 1777.

Capt. Abraham Brown built and occupied the house since known as the Esq. Jonathan Brown house, and now occupied by his heirs, not less than 160 years old. Nov. 7, 1692, Abraham Brown and wife, Mary, sold to James Bigelow (his brother-in-law) the 170-acre farm land for £40. This farm was originally granted to his grandfather, Abraham Brown, Sr.

Capt. Abraham Brown (5th son of Jonathan and Mary), born Aug. 26, 1671, died Nov. 27, 1729; married Mary Hyde, born June 21, 1673, daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Fuller) Hyde. (Hyde, 15). She died Nov. 29, 1723, and was buried in the Waltham graveyard. Her epitaph, "Pious in Life (Illegible) at death." He died Nov. 27, 1729, and buried by her side. He was Treasurer of Watertown in 1695 to 1700; Assessor in 1705, 6 and 1708; Selectman 1712 and 1726; Town Clerk in 1712; Innholder 1709–12; Ensign and Captain 1703–8–11. Upon the final settlement of the estate of his grandfather, Abraham Brown, in Jan. 1694 (his father being then deceased), all the real estate, including the homestead of his grandfather, was assigned to him, by consent of the other heirs, he paying them for their portions. His Will, dated July 20, 1728, proved

8 Dec. 1729, makes his second son, Samuel, his executor. Nov. 10, 1707, Ephraim Williams, of Newton, afterwards a pioneer in the settlement of Stockbridge, and father of the Founder of Williams College, chose Capt. Abraham Brown, for his guardian. ("See Jones, 28 and 102; also Biscoe, 7.) (Col. Dau. 17 Century, p. 189, says, Capt. Abraham Brown Treasurer at Waltham 1695 to 1699.)

Children of Capt. Abraham Brown and Mary (Hyde) Brown:

1. MARY, mentioned in father's Will; m. Jan. 31, 1709/10, George Cutting.
2. JONATHAN, b. 1694; d. July 25, 1758, aged 65.
3. PATIENCE, bapt. June 27, 1697; m. Mar. 25, 1714, Elisha Smith of Weston.
4. LYDIA, b. Dec. 30, 1697/8; m. Oct. 2, 1716, Joseph Hastings. She d. before Dec. 15, 1730.
5. HANNAH, b. Oct. 5, 1699; m. May 24, 1720, Ebenezer Bigelow of Weston.
6. ABRAHAM, b. Oct. 17, 1701; d. June 29, 1703.
7. SAMUEL, b. July, 1703; d. in Stockbridge, Feb. 17, 1784; m. Mercy Patterson.
8. JOHN, b. April 19, 1705; d. in Weston, 1784.
9. GRACE, b. Aug. 17, 1707; m. Oct. 26, 1737, David Child.

"Passengers of the Commonwealth," p. 63—John Brown to Salem in "Four Sisters," 30 passengers. Samuel Brown from Gravesend to Salem. Note—This John Brown was son of John Brown, brother of Abraham Brown, the Emigrant.

Deacon Samuel Brown, a tailor (7th child of Capt. Abraham and Mary), born July 21, 1703, died in Stockbridge, Feb. 17, 1784; married Mercy Patterson (Patterson, 2). He settled first in Watertown on a part of his father's farm, of whose estate he was executor. His children were born in Watertown. About 1740 he moved to Leicester, where he resided, May, 1742. Soon after this he moved to Stockbridge. He had a very large share of the Municipal Offices and business of Stockbridge, while it was a precinct and after it was incorporated as a town. He was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1775. His Will, dated 1782, making son Samuel, sole Executor, was proved March 2, 1784. His wife, Mercy, died March 6, 1774, aged 71, and he died Feb. 17, 1784. He willed all his estate, real and personal to his grandsons, John, Isaac, Abram, Joseph and Lemuel. (History of Hadley, Mass., by Judd, p. 292 says, Colonial Samuel Brown of Salem; Soc. Col. Wars, Vol. III, p. 292 also says, Samuel Brown of Salem was a Col.)

Appendix I, p. 977, Samuel Brown, Theopolis Eaton and Isaac Johnson, three of the 26 men to whom the Charter of Mass. Bay was granted. Archives, Vol. 67, p. 64, Samuel Brown credited 04-18-06, Oct. 26, 1675 for War service. Deacon Samuel Brown was a Revolutionary soldier which gave Mrs. Oscar H. Rixford the 10th supplemental line to the Dau. of the American Revolution Original Nat. No. 193195.

Children of Deacon Samuel Brown and Mercy Patterson:

1. EUNICE, b. April 19, 1722; m. —— Southgate, of Leicester.
2. MERCY, b. Oct. 7, 1724; m. Dea. John Chamberlin, b. 1711. He d. 1805, aged 94.
3. SAMUEL, b. April 6, 1727, a Magistrate of Stockbridge, Mass.
4. BEULAH, b. 1736; d. Aug. 10, 1816; m. Oct. 9, 1759, Azariah Williams, of Stockbridge.
5. ELIJAH, b. Aug. 4, 1730.
6. ISAAC, b. Aug. 28, 1733; m. Elizabeth Warren, and settled in Richmond, Mass.

7. Mary, m. May 8, 1760, Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn., son of Isaac and Lydia (Hewitt) Lawrence, of Canaan.
8. Abraham, b. 1740.

References: The Heraldic Journal, Vol. 4, 1868, p. 145.
Watertown Mass. Genealogy, Bond, Vol. 2, p. 124-5.
Watertown, Mass. Genealogy, Bond, 2nd Edition, Vol. I, pp. 119, 221, 245.
Colonial Daughters, 17th Century (1923), p. 189.
Society Colonial Wars (1922), p. 69, Vol. 3, p. 292.
History of Ancient Windsor by Stiles, 1859, pp. 370, 559.
History of Hadley, Mass., by Judd, p. 292.
The Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. V, p. 90.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Abraham Browne, (b England 1590, d. 1650); m. England, Lydia —— (England-Sept. 27, 1686).
2. Jonathan Brown, (Oct. 15, 1635-1690/1); m. Feb. 11, 1661/2, Mary Shattuck (1645-Oct. 23, 1732).
3. Capt. Abraham Brown, (Aug. 26, 1671-Nov. 27, 1729); m. about 1691, Mary Hyde, (June 21, 1673-Nov. 29, 1723).
4. Dea. Samuel Brown, (July 21, 1703-Feb. 17, 1784); m. 1721, Mercy Patterson, (Sept. 1, 1702-March 6, 1774).
5. Isaac Lawrence, Jr., (of Canaan, Conn.); m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown.
6. Phineas Phelps, (April 10, 1767-April 20, 1813); m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, (1761/2-Sept. 20, 1813).
7. David Nash Phelps, (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878).

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

BROWN ANCESTRY

Descendants of Peter Brown

Peter Brown of Plymouth and Dorchester, Mass., born in England about 1600; died in Plymouth, Mass., 1633; was one of the Signers of the Compact on board the Mayflower, 1620, was one of the seven which remained of all the Company of the Mayflower, able either to nurse the sick or to bury the dead, took charge of digging the graves and burying the dead of the Mayflower. Married (first) about 1623, Martha Ford, a widow and had 2 children, viz.: Mary and Priscilla; married (second) about 1628, Mary, and had 2 children, viz.: Peter and John.

He was admitted a freeman in 1633. Mary and Martha Brown, probably his wife and elder daughter, had divisions of cattle with him in 1627. It is supposed that his first wife was Martha, and that Mary and Priscilla were her daughters and the two mentioned by Governor Bradford as married in 1650. In 1644, the daughters were placed in the care of their uncle, John Brown, a leading citizen of Duxbury. Peter Brown died in 1633, before October 10, and his estate was settled by the court, Nov. 11, 1633. Administration was granted to the widow Mary. He had several children, among whom was Peter mentioned below:

PETER[2], son of Peter[1] Brown, was born in 1632. He settled at Windsor, Conn., and lived to be nearly sixty years old. He died at Windsor, March 9, 1692, leaving an estate of four hundred and nine pounds to be divided among his thirteen children.

"Savage's Gen. Dictionary," Vol. I, A. C., also says that Peter, Plymouth, I suppose son of Peter of the same, born after 1627, as his name does not appear after the division of cattle that year, was with Gov. Bradford, with others among the first purchase of Dartmouth. Supposed to be the same Peter of New Haven.

The Order of the Court in the settlement of Peter[1] estate mentions his having had "divers children by divers wives;" Martha was probably his first wife in Salem, though he may have been married in England; Mary was his second wife and administratrix; he settled 15 £ on his two daughters, Mary and Priscilla; Mary was placed in care of John Dean, and Priscilla in care of Wm. Gibson, the remainder of his estate was devised to his widow, for the support of the young family; in 1644, Mary and Priscilla were placed with their uncle John Brown of Duxbury (Hinman, who collected the facts from W. R. Russell, Esq., Reg. Deed. and Old Colony Records).

Peter born 1632; married Mary Gillet, July 15, 1658; owned land in Windsor, in 1658-64; he died March 9, 1691/2, age 60; estate 409 £ 15s 6d.

Children:

MARY, b. May 2, 1659; HANNAH, b. Sept. 29, 1660; ABIGAIL, b. Aug. 8, 1662, HEPZIBAH, b. Nov. 19, 1664; PETER, JR., b. March 12, 1664; JOHN[2], b. Jan. 8, 1668; JONATHAN[3], b. March 30, 1670; CORNELIUS[4], b. July 30, 1672; HESTER b. May 22, 1673; ISABEL, b. June 9, 1776; DEBORAH, b. Feb. 12, 1678; SARAH b. Aug. 20, 1681, and two other daughters, married.

"You will notice that Peter Brown the first child, m. Mary Gillet, Peter, Jr., 2nd. child m. Mary Barber, Samuel[5], m. Mary Phelps. Dea. Cornelius, 4th child, m. Abigail Barber; all familiar names in Phelps family."

Children (b. and bp. O. C. R.):

1. MARY, b. 2 May, bapt. 24 July 1659.
2. HANNAH, b. 29, bapt. 30, Sept. 1660.
3. ABIGAIL, b. 8, bapt. 10 Aug. 1662; m. Samuel Fowler, Nov., 1683.
4. HEPZIBAH, b. 19, bapt. 20 Nov. 1664.
5. PETER, b. 12 March 1666/7. Fam. 3.
6. JOHN, b. 8 Jan. 1668. Fam. 4.
7. JONATHAN, b. 30 March 1670. Fam. 5.
8. CORNELIUS, b. 30 July 1672. Fam. 6.
9. HESTER, b. 22 May 1673.
10. ISABEL, b. 9 June 1676.
11. DEBORAH, b. 12 Feb., "night before," 1678; m. John Hosford, 9 April 1696.
12. SARAH, b. 20 Aug. 1681; m. Joseph Moore.
13. ——, dau., unmarried.
14. ——, dau., unmarried.

("Barber Genealogy."), MARY BARBER[3] (Samuel[2], Thomas[1]), m. July 22, 1696, Peter Brown, Jr., son of Peter and Mary (Gillett) Brown. He was b. Mch. 12, 1666/7, she d. Aug., 1719.

Children, born in Windsor, Conn.:

1. PETER BROWN, b. Jan. 28, 1699; prob. m. Aug. 14, 1722, Rachel Scott.
2. DINAH BROWN, b. Jan. 4, 1701/2.

3. Samuel Brown, b. Aug. 28, 1705.
4. Mary Brown, b. Aug. 28, 1708.
5. Benjamin Brown, b. Aug. 11, 1711.
6. Ebenezer Brown
7. Mindwell Brown

} twins, b. Aug. 27, 1719, d. Feb. 25, 1758.

References: History of Windsor, Conn., Stiles (1850), p. 559. Genealogy Connecticut, Vol. II, p. 617. American Ancestry, Vol. XII, 1000, p. 138. History of New England, p. 636. Genealogy of the Mead Family, pp. 123-128. National Society Founders and Patriots (1924-1928), p. 83. American Ancestry, Vol. II, p. 42. Ancient Windsor, Conn., Vol. II, Part I, H. R. Stiles, 1892, pp. 117-118.

Some Genealogists claim that Peter Brown did not have a son.

See Barber Genealogy.

BURT ANCESTRY

Descendants of Henry Burt

In my researches in English records I have found that the Burts were there an ancient family, their name being derived from the Anglo-Saxon word "beort," signifying "bright" or "illustrious." The earliest mention of the name I have found is in Bloomfield's great history of Norfolk county, where it is recorded that, in the year 1199, a manor in that county was granted to Sir Hamo de Burt which was alienated by his grandson, Sir Thomas de Burt, in 1290. I have found records of the Burts in several English counties, notably in Leicester, Dorset and Surrey, as also in London, and all in honorable connection, but to none of them could I trace our ancestor. Before leaving the English branch, I would mention the high character of Thomas Burt, the present member of Parliament for Morpeth, the first laboring man elected to that august body, and concerning whom you will hear more fully from our cousin, Mr. Henry M. Burt. I will add that the wife of the great German marshal, Von Moltke, was an English girl, Mary Burt, whose father, John Burt, had taken the marshal's sister for his second wife.

It appears from the early records of Roxbury, Massachusetts, that Henry Burt probably came to America in the ship James in 1635.

Whatever may have been Mr. Burt's original intentions as to the time of his moving to Agawam, they were suddenly decided by the burning of his Roxbury house, in September, 1639, and soon after that calamity he moved, with all his family, to the new settlement there, where he lived until his death, in 1662. He immediately took an active part in all the affairs, religious and secular. He was chosen one of the first selectmen, an office he held for several years; he was a member of the divers committees to lay out and allot the lands and "for the ordering of the prudential affairs of the Plantation;" he was elected "the Clarke of the Writs," an office analagous in its duties to those of our town and county clerks. In 1650, and at other times during a vacancy in the position of minister, he conducted the religious services of the town,

receiving therefor a monthly stipend of thirty shillings. It is said that his residence was on what is now Main Street, between Union and Wilcox. Of his personal appearance and disposition we have no knowledge, but the several offices he held in town and church indicate his ability as well as the respect and esteem his fellow-townsmen entertained for him in entrusting to his management such important public affairs.

Appreciating the fact that the earliest town governments of New England were replete with every good democratic instinct, and contained within themselves the fecund and potent germ of all that is best in our political institutions, we may well be proud of the prominent part taken by our ancestor in one of the earliest of these famous nurseries of regulated political freedom.

The maiden name of Mr. Burt's wife is unknown, but her Christian name was Eulalia.

It is not true that all of Mrs. Burt's children were born in America, since the eldest one was married here in 1643, at most only eight years after the family left England. Of the nineteen reputed children I can find records of only twelve, being three sons and nine daughters. These children in order of their birth were:

1. SARAH, who married in Springfield, June 20, 1643, Judah Gregory, and a second time Henry Wakely.
2. ABIGAIL, m. in 1644, Francis Ball, and second, April 12, 1649, Capt. Benjamin Munn, and third, Dec. 14, 1676, Lieut. Thomas Stebbins.
3. JONATHAN, m. Oct. 20, 1651, Elizabeth Lobdell of Boston. He was an active townsman of Springfield, and the leading deacon of the church.
4. MARY, m. Oct. 18, 1654, William Brooks, by whom she had 19 children.
5. ELIZABETH, m. Nov. 24, 1653, Samuel Wright, Jr. They moved shortly after to Northampton, where he was killed, with seven others, in an Indian onslaught, Sept. 7, 1675. He left eight children, one born ten days after his death. His widow, 9 yrs. later, m. Nathaniel Dickinson of Hatfield.
6. DAVID, one of Founders of the town of Northampton, where, Nov. 18, 1654, he m. Mary Holton. Henry Burt of Springfield, in 1640, David[2], Joseph[3], Asahel[4], b. 1715; killed by the Indians in Northfield, Mass., April 15, 1747; Joseph[5] Burt, born at Northfield, Mass., 1738; Augustus[6] Burt, b. Jan. 30, 1781, Westmoreland, N. H., Judge of Franklin Co. Court many years; Henry Adams[7] Burt, b. Feb. 10, 1728, had three children: Henry Augustus[8], b. 1853; Mary[8], 1855; Ellen[8], 1862. Henry Augustus[8] Burt had one dau., Amy, b. 1873; Mary[8] m. —— Tobin and had one son Lyman Burt, b. 1886; Ellen[8] m. Edward S. Stone, D.D., of Swanton, who is eighth in descent from Capt. Miles Standish. Dr. Stone was Rector of St. John's Church, Highgate for seventeen years, where a bronze tablet was placed in his memory.
7. DORCAS, m. Oct. 28, 1657, John Stiles of Windsor.
8. NATHANIEL, m. Jan. 15, 1662, Rebecca Sikes, and soon after removed to Longmeadow, where his descendants have been always foremost in good work.
9. HANNAH, m. Dec. 24, 1659, John Bagg of Springfield.
10. A daughter, the record of whose birth in the town register is so defaced as to be almost illegible.
11. PATIENCE, m. on Oct. 7, 1667, John Bliss of Springfield.
12. MERCY, m. Jan. 17, 1667, Judah Wright of Springfield, by whom she had nine children. Among her descendants were Gen. Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame and Silas Wright, the distinguished statesman.

There has been much good-natured fun over the self-laudation and boastful speeches at the New England Society dinners; and Plymouth Rock has been jocosely called a second Blarney Stone.

Physically, the Burts are of medium stature, inclined to spareness rather than corpulence; blonde in complexion, and almost invariably blue-eyed; with great nervous activity and a more than average vitality. The proportion of those living beyond seventy years is very large, while there are many instances of much greater longevity.

I know of none of the family who have been highly distinguished in literature, art, science or statesmanship, and of none who have been oppressors, traitors, felons or outcasts. They have been good citizens in peace and good soldiers in war, unostentatiously discharging their duties towards each other, society and the state.

The men and women of our family have been peculiarly fortunate in that they have enjoyed

> "Domestic happiness, thou only bliss
> That has survived the fall."

In religious faith they have been for the most part Presbyterian and Baptist, and in political affiliations they have shown such a broad eclectic spirit that I should hesitate to denote where the majority rests, particularly as their independence has led many of them into the mugwump fold.

In fact, take them all and all, the Burts are a typical New England family with all the inherent qualities, good or otherwise, so well represented by their ancestor, Henry, one of the founders of this beautiful and prosperous city.

> "Do then as your progenitors have done,
> And by their virtues prove yourself their son!"

Without disparagement of the founders of the other original English colonies, it can be fairly claimed that the establishment of the Massachusetts colony was fraught with the greatest significance to the highest human interests. Virginia and other Southern colonies originated in the spirit of adventure or in the pursuit of gain; New York was settled under the auspices of a trading company, as Pennsylvania and Maryland were each through the enterprise of a single proprietor. But the Massachusetts colonists sought a field where they could practically demonstrate their religious and political convictions. The later English historians have appreciated the high character of these immigrants. Says Green: "They were in a great part men of the professional and middle classes, some of them men of large landed estates; some zealous clergymen, like Cotton, Hooker and Roger Williams; some shrewd London lawyers or young scholars from Oxford and Cambridge. The bulk were God-fearing men from Lincolnshire and the Eastern counties. They desired, in fact, only the best as sharers in their enterprise; men driven forth from their fatherland not by earthly

want or the lust of adventure, but by the fear of God and the zeal for a godly worship."

References: Burt Family, H. M. & S. W. Burt, 1898, p. 23–30.
See summarized ancestry of the Gregory Family.

CHAMBERLAIN ANCESTRY

Chamberlain Family of England and America

Chamberlane 1: Chamberlan 20: Chamberlayne or Chambers 8: Chamberlanne, Presbury, Co. Eng., Wickham, Co. Oxford, and Theroldby, Co. York, originally sprung from the Counts of Turkerville and founded by Richard Chamberlain to King Stephen, 1135, etc., who from his office, assumed his Sir Name: Gu an ass's of Woburn escutcheon or within an orle of Mullets or. Crest—Out of a ducal, or, an ass's head or . . . William b. ab. 1621 of Woburn, brother Edmund or Edward of Woburn, of Concord, Mass., Billerica, Mass., ab. 1654, d. May 31, 1706, age 85 yrs.; m. Rebecca; she d. in Prison, Sept. 26, 1692, of the preposterous charge of witchcraft; was mother of his four children and perhaps of more.

William[1] Chamberlain, the immigrant, was born undoubtedly in England about 1620, and died at Billerica, Massachusetts, May 31, 1706, "aged about 86 years." (Billerica Town Records.) After considerable effort to ascertain his parentage, his ancestry and his English home, they have not been discovered. The publication of the marriages in the English parish registers, now in process, is likely to enable us to identify him, provided he were married in England and the parish register where he was married is still preserved. Of the forty proprietors of Billerica and Chelmsford with whom he was closely associated from 1648 to 1665, at least six are known to have come to New England from East Anglia, one from the County of Surrey and one from Kent. An abstract of every Chamberlain will which was probated in East Anglia between 1620 and 1700, Cambridgeshire excepted, has been obtained, and from that number one abstract is given as follows:

"Francis Chamberlyn, senior, of Narburgh, Co. of Norfolk, made his will June 1, 1676, bequeathing to his sons William Chamberlyn and Clement Chamberlain x25 each when they arrive at the age of 21; to his grandchildren Mary Woodhouse, the daughter of John Woodhouse, and to Alice Chamberlyn each x5; to his son Francis Chamberlyn ten shillings; to his son Thomas Chamberlyn his mansion house and lands in Pentry, the said Thomas and his wife Mary to be executors and Noah Clarke of Narburgh to be supervisor. Witnesses: John Roberts and Noah Clarke." Will proved, Sept. 16, 1677, in the Consistory Court of Norwich.

William Chamberlain, the immigrant, probably first appeared in New England in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as October 30, 1647, when he took a deed of a house and lot of Francis Smith.

On the southwest corner of West and Washington Streets, William Chamberlain owned property from Oct. 30, 1647, to Jan. 4, 1648/9,—a period of about fourteen months.

Two days after William Chamberlain disposed of his property in Boston, he was admitted an inhabitant of the town of Woburn—ten miles northwest of Boston, admitted Jan. 6, 1648/9 "the 6 of 11 mo 1648" the Woburn town record shows.

"Parly" Meadow and "Drum" Meadow are in the eastern part of the present city of Woburn but it is doubtful if the exact spot where William Chamberlain built his house in Woburn can be identified.

"the 10 of 11 mo 1651: (Jan. 10, 1651/2) Thomas perce Edward Winn & William Chamberlain are appointed a committee to looke on the inlargement Allen Convars desirs neer his hous and looke on an inlargment John Parker desirs and make a Return whether it will not be prejuditiall to the Towne." (Ibid, p. 17.)

The town records further show that he and his wife Rebecca had two sons born there (not in Concord as Savage stated), viz., Timothy, b. Aug. 13, 1649, and Isaac, b. Oct. 1, 1650.

Sarah Shelley

From its genealogical significance the will of Sarah Shelley of Boston is reproduced verbatim et literatim:

"I Sarah Shelley of Boston in New England Spinster, being Sick in body, but through mercy of sound disposing minde Knowing the uncertainty of this present Life do hereby revoke all former and make and declare this my last will and Testament, etc.

It. I release unto my Brother William Chamberlin a debt of Six pounds which he oweth me and I give and bequeath unto my Sister his wife and unto her three daughters Twenty Shillings apeice in money: etc"

Chamberlain, Rebecca, dau. of William Chamberlayne, Eng., London. (See Pedigree XXXIX, "Burt's Royal Families.") (Lineage Book D. A. C., p. 73). Henry Chamberlain, d. 1674, was a grantee of the town of Hinman, Mass., 1638; m. Jane, she d. 1676 (N. E. H. Reg., p. 145). William Chamberlain, John Johnson, and Steven Taylor, "Abriham" from London, Oct. 24, 1635.

From the will of Sarah Shelley it is apparent that Rebecca, the wife of William Chamberlain, was her "sister." See Shelley Ancestry.

Rebecca Chamberlain was marriageable in 1648 and became the mother of thirteen children between Aug. 13, 1649, and Sept. 27, 1671. She was, therefore, probably born between the years of 1625 and 1634. She and her sister Sarah Shelley were of the same generation as Capt. Isaac Addington and his wife Anne (Leverett) Addington, and since they were not sisters of the latter, they were likely to have been either own sisters or half sisters to Capt. Isaac Addington who appeared in Boston in New England as a "single-man" before June 6, 1640, and lived here until his death in 1652.

In 1673 William Chamberlain was chosen constable of the town, serving for one year. At that time the New England town constables served warrants upon all freemen and freeholders for town meetings, warrants upon the selectmen for choice of jurors, war-

rants upon offenders against the laws; collected the country rates and the minister's rates and paid the latter to the settled minister of the township, who was for many years the only person in the township who received a compensation for his services at public expense. The accounts which William Chamberlain and other early constables rendered to the town of Billerica show that the rates were paid in rye, wheat, Indian corn and other New England farm products.

William Chamberlain married about 1648. This marriage may have occurred in England as no record of it has been found in New England. His wife Rebecca was the mother of thirteen children, twelve of whom reached maturity and ten of whom left descendants. In 1692 the witchcraft delusion spread from Salem Village to Andover, Haverhill, Reading, Lexington, Chelmsford, Billerica and other towns. In 1816, John Farmer, the pioneer antiquary of New England, in his article on the "Early History of Billerica" in referring to the death of Rebecca Chamberlain on Sept. 26, 1692, said that she was probably "a victim of the infatuation which prevailed at that time." An examination of every paper in the Middlesex County Court Files from 1670 to 1700 has revealed many witchcraft cases but nothing relating to Rebecca Chamberlain. The town records of Billerica state that she "died in ye prison at Cambridge." I have the documentary record of several of whom it was recorded that they died there on the charge of witchcraft. Both she and her husband were probably buried in the Old South Cemetery in Billerica. Here she spent forty years of her life and William Chamberlain about fifty-four years. He was the last of the original settlers of ancient Billerica to enter "into that peace that passeth understanding."

The family of Chamberlaine is one of great antiquity in the Palatinate of Chester; so far back as the year 1120, we find Phillipus Camerarius in the suite of Randle, Earl of Chester, and again in the reign of Edward I; Richard Chamberlaine occurs at disposing of the Manor of Little Barrow to Hugh Despencer, first one of an est, Earl of Winchester, who also purchased the interests therein of Robert de Chamberlaine. The annals of Chester attest that this ancient Family has successively given its members to fill many places of honor and confidence Palatinate.

Children, last nine born in Billerica:

1. Timothy[2] Chamberlain, b. at Woburn 13th 6 mo. 1649 (Aug. 13, 1649). Savage stated in his Genealogical Dictionary that he was born at Concord, but his birth is recorded at Woburn where his parents were then living. He probably d. young as no further reference to him has been found in many years of searching.
2. Isaac Chamberlain, b. at Woburn, Oct. 1, 1650; probably named for his uncle Capt. Isaac Addington; assigned to Sergt. Ralph Hill's garrison with his father's family, Oct. 8, 1675 (Hazen, 110); d. at Billerica, July 20, 1681, aged 30 years.
3. William Chamberlain, Jr., b. about 1652.
4. John Chamberlain, b. about 1654.
5. Sarah Chamberlain, b. Jan. 18, 1655/6 (18 d. 11 mo. 1655).

6. Jacob Chamberlain, b. Jan. 18, 1657/8 (18 d. 11 mo. 1657).
7. Thomas Chamberlain, b. Feb. 20, 1658/9 (20 d. 12 mo. 1658).
8. Edmund Chamberlain, b. July 15, 1660.
9. Rebecca Chamberlain, b. Feb. 25, 1662/3.
10. Abraham Chamberlain, b. Jan. 6, 1664/5.
11. Ann Chamberlain, b. Jan. 6, 1665/6; alive Feb. 2, 1686/7. The town of Billerica paid Clement Chamberlain £08:03 for "keeping" her and Dr. How 12s. for "doctering" her, Dec. 12, 1726, from which it is inferred that in her old age she became a town charge.
12. Clement Chamberlain, b. May 30, 1669.
13. Daniel Chamberlain, b. Sept. 27, 1671.

Grace E. Chamberlain's line of Detroit, Mich., is: William[1], Daniel[2], Thomas[3], ——[4], Reubin[5], Orson[6], George S.[7], Grace E.[8]. Her husband, Joseph Franklin[9] Chamberlain's line is: Richard[1], Benjamin[2], John[3], John[4], Benjamin[5], Ezekiel[6], Joseph[7], Mark Henry[8], Joseph Franklin[9].

References: "Chamberlain Family of Billerica, Mass.," G. W. Chamberlain. Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations.

Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, No. 772, p. 146; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; and Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 192195; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Summary of Ancestry as follows:

1. William Chamberlain, b. England about 1620, d. at Billerica, Mass., May 31, 1706. He m. about 1648, Rebecca Shelly, who d. Sept. 26, 1692.
2. Rebecca Chamberlain, b. Feb. 25, 1662, at Billerica, Mass., d. 1728. She m. Feb. 11, 1680, at Watertown, Mass., Dr. Phillip Shattuck, b. 1648, Watertown, Mass., d. June 26, 1722, within present limits of Waltham, Mass.
3. Dr. Joseph Shattuck, b. March 6, 1687, at Watertown, Mass., d. May 19, 1729, at Watertown, Mass.; m. Oct. 12, 1708, at Boston, Mass., Mary Ladd of Boston.
4. Samuel Shattuck, b. May 29, 1716, Watertown, Mass., d. Dec. 29, 1760, Montague, Mass.; m. Dec. 9, 1740, prob. Northampton, Mass., Sarah Clesson, b. Jan. 10, 1722, prob. Northampton, Mass. Her Will is dated Sept. 14, 1785.
5. Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass., d. Sept. 1, 1827, at Portland, N. Y.; m. Nov. 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., d. April 10, 1781, at Greenfield, Mass.
6. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass., d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
7. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

CHAPIN ANCESTRY

It has long been known that Samuel Chapin, who was at Roxbury, Mass., about 1638 and settled at Springfield, Mass., about 1642, where he was a deacon and a prominent citizen and died in 1675, brought with him from England, a wife named Cicely and several children, Henry, Josiah, David, Catherine, and Sarah. There was a tradition that he was born at Dartmouth, Co. Devon, a great-great-grandson, John Horton, having written in 1779 that Samuel Chapin was born in Dartmouth in Old England; and, in an attempt to verify this tradition, the writer of this article caused a search to be made some twenty years ago, in the registers of the Church of St. Saviour's, Dartmouth, Co. Devon, from their beginning in 1582 to 1635, but only one Chapin entry was found, the baptism, on 17 Dec. 1593, of Englishe, daughter of Robt. Chapin. It seemed probable, however, that Samuel Chapin might have been born in some parish near Dartmouth, and that, either because Dartmouth was the nearest large town or because he may have sailed from that port, the tradition that he was born in Dartmouth arose. Lack of funds prevented at that time a search of the registers of the parishes near Dartmouth.

It seems probable that the Chapins of the two parishes of Paignton and Berry Pomeroy, which were in the hundred of Haytor, Co. Devon, were descended from, or at least related to, the Chapin family of the neighboring hundred of Coleridge. In 1524, Robert Chopyn and Christopher Chopyn were at Cornworthy in the hundred of Coleridge, and in 1525, Henry Chopyn and Thomas Chopyn were at Harberton in the same hundred. At Totnes, also in the hundred of Coleridge, the parish in which Roger Chapyn, who was probably the grandfather of Dea. Samuel Chapin lived, there was a Stephen Chapin as early as 1489, a fact which seems to indicate that the ancestors of Samuel Chapin were living at Totnes as early as the fifteenth century; and the appearance of the Christian name Stephen in the family at that date seems to point to a connection between the Chapin families of Totnes and Cornworthy, for a Stephen Chapin was born at Cornworthy in 1570 and moved to Dartmouth. Thomas and Christian also were names that were common in both families. The Chapin family is found in Coleridge as early as 1333, when Petro Chapyn was taxed 8d., and six years earlier, in 1327, a Nicholas Chopyn was taxed at the manor of Sheftbeare in the hundred of Haytor—the first appearance (so far as is known) of the surname in Devonshire.

There are many records, relating to Devon that have not yet been searched for Chapin items, and further search among them would probably bring to light much more information about the early Chapins. Indeed, it is reasonable to believe that by such a search the ancestry of Dea. Samuel Chapin might be traced back for several more generations.

Soon after this an American genealogist accidentally found, in the registers of Paignton, a parish in Devonshire, on the shore of Tor Bay, about seven miles north from Dartmouth, the record of the marriage of Samuel Chapin and Cicely Peny (Penny), 9 Feb. 1623 (1623/4); and the same registers were found to contain several other Chapin and Penny records, including the baptism of David, son of Samuel Chapin, 4 Jan. 1624 (1624/5), that of Samuel himself, son of John Chapin, 8 Oct. 1598, that of Cicely, daughter of Henry Penny, 21 Feb. 1601 (1601/2), and the marriage, 14 Sept. 1590, of John Chapin (Samuel's father) and Phillipe Easton. Henry Penny of Paignton, baker, in his will dated 6 Apr. 1630, made bequests to his daughter, Cicelly Chapin, his nephew (i. e., grandson), David Chapin, and to Katherine Chapin and Sarah Chapin; and thus the identity of the Samuel Chapin and wife Cicely of Paignton with the Samuel Chapin and wife Cicely of Springfield, Mass., was established.

Mr. Roy D. Chapin, of Detroit, Mich., then employed the English genealogist, Richard Holworthy, Esq., of London, to continue the researches in Devon by examining the registers of the parishes near Paignton and also any other Devon records that might throw light on the English connections of Dea. Samuel Chapin; and it is the purpose of the writer of this article to present a summary of the results of Mr. Holworthy's researches, which, by the courtesy of Mr. Roy D. Chapin, he is permitted to contribute to the REGISTER.

In the registers of Berry Pomeroy, Co. Devon, a parish a short distance west from Tor Bay, Mr. Holworthy found the baptismal records of six of Samuel Chapin's children, namely, two sons, Henry and Josias, two daughters, Sara and Honor, a son, whose name was illegible in the registers, and a daughter, whose name was illegible except for the last two letters, *in*, probably the ending of the name Katherin. As Samuel Chapin of Springfield had children named Henry, Josiah, Sarah and Katherine, the identity of Samuel of Springfield with Samuel of Paignton and Berry Pomeroy was established beyond any doubt. The daughter, Honor, and the son, whose name was illegible, though doubtless Samuel, probably died in England.

No earlier generations of Chapins were found either in Paignton or in Berry Pomeroy, but in another neighboring parish, Totnes, Mr. Holworthy found a most important item. On 16 Jan. 1632/3, John Chapin, son of Samuel, was baptized at Totnes. This one record is the only Chapin entry in the Totnes registers after Jan. 1619/20, although there are many early Chapin records, some of which antedate those of the Paignton and Berry Pomeroy registers. The question arises as to why Samuel Chapin had one of his children baptized in Totnes, and the thought occurs that Totnes may have been the home of his father. This possibility is still further strengthened by the fact that in 1566, John Chapin, son of Roger, was baptized at Totnes. While there is no actual evidence that John Chapin of Totnes, son of Roger, was identical with John Chapin of Paignton, father of Samuel, the fact that John of Totnes was baptized in 1566, about the probable time of the birth of John of Paignton, and the fact that John of Totnes disappears from the Totnes records before John of Paignton appears in the Paignton records, make the identity of John of Totnes with John of Paignton very possible. The additional fact of the connection of Samuel Chapin with both parishes increases the possibility into a most interesting probability, for, if John of Paignton came from Totnes, he was the son of Roger, and thus the ancestry of Dea. Samuel Chapin of New England would be carried back another generation.

It is highly probable that further research in Devonshire records will throw more light on this subject, and it is not unreasonable to hope that this suggested probability may be proved a fact. It is truly remarkable that the baptismal records of Samuel Chapin and Cicely, his wife, their marriage record, and the baptismal records of all five of the children that they brought with them to New England should have been discovered. Such important finds encourage further research.

There were other Chapins contemporary with Roger in Totnes: Katherine, Joan, Christian, Walter, who had a wife Agnes, and several children, and Emlen, who was the mother of John Chapin of Lawhitton, Co. Cornwall. They were probably relatives of Roger, and their names may serve as useful clues for the genealogist.

The following pedigree gives in genealogical form all that is at present known in regard to the English history and connections of Dea. Samuel Chapin.

ROGER CHAPYN, of Totnes, Co. Devon, was born probably before 1540, as he had a daughter baptized at Totnes in 1560. The name of his wife is unknown, but she survived him and was living 9 Sept. 1590 as "widdo Chapinne."

Children, recorded at Totnes:

1. JOHAN (a daughter), bapt. 30 June, 1560.
2. JOHN, bapt. 25 Sept., 1566.
3. MARGERY, bur. 31 Oct. 1569.
4. MARGETT, bapt. 10 Feb., 1570/1.

5. Luke, bapt. 8 May 1576; bur. 9 Sept. 1590, "in the pleague." Perhaps other children.

John Chapin (? Roger), of Paignton, Co. Devon, probably identical with the John, son of Roger Chapyn, who was baptized at Totnes, 25 Sept. 1566 (cf. 1, 2), was buried at Paignton, 3 June 1600. He married at Paignton, 14 Sept. 1590, Phillipe Easton, who married again, at Paignton, 26 Jan. 1600/1, George Stone of Paignton, who died between 20 Jan. 1614/15 when his will was dated, and 1 (?) Jan. 1616/17, when it was proved. George Stone's wife, Phillipe, probably survived him, for he made her executrix of his will and residuary legatee, and bequeathed to her and her son, Samuell Chapin, his "furnace and all the furniture thereunto belonging" and his "brassen crocke," and to Thomas Chapine, his wife's eldest son, the bedstead over the hall and the tableboard in the hall and the rest of his other "crockes."

Children, baptized at Paignton:

1. Joane, bapt. 26 June 1591; m. at Paignton, 9 July 1611, James Narracot. Her stepfather, George Stone of Paignton, in his will, dated 20 Jan. 1614/15, bequeathed to Johan Norracott 49s and to John Norracott, "my godsone," 2s. 6d.
2. Thomas, bapt. 8 Mar. 1596/7; bur. at Paignton, 27 May 1628; m. there, 7 Aug. 1620, Bridgett Hannaf(o)rd, presumably the Bridgett Chapin who m. at Berry Pomeroy, Co. Devon, 7 Nov. 1641, John Duport. Children, bapt. at Paignton:
   1. *Phillip* (probably a daughter), bapt. 6 July 1621.
   2. *John*, bapt. 1 June 1623.
   3. *Samuell*, bapt. 4 July 1624; bur. at Paignton 15 June 1628.
   4. *Thomas*, bapt. 14 July 1626; perhaps the "Thomas Chaplyn" who was bur. at Paignton 30 Nov. 1685.
3. Samuel, bapt. 8 Oct. 1598.
4. Margaret (posthumous), bapt. 16 Nov. 1600, bur. at Paignton, 11 Dec. 1600. (The record of her baptism reads: "Margaret daughter of Phillip Chapin, vid.," the i being evidently a slip of the pen.)

Dea. Samuel Chapin (John, ? Roger), of Paignton, Co. Devon and of Roxbury and Springfield, Mass., baptized at Paignton, 8 Oct. 1598, died at Springfield, 11 Nov. 1675. He married at Paignton, 9 Feb. 1623/4, Cicely Peny (Penny), baptized at Paignton, 21 Feb. 1601/2, died at Springfield, 8 Feb. 1682/3, daughter of Henry Penny of Paignton, baker. Dea. Samuel Chapin came with his family to reside in Springfield in 1642. It would rather appear that he resided in this country considerable time, perhaps eight or ten years before he came to Springfield, and perhaps the greater part of his children were born in this country, but record has been found of the birth of but one—the youngest, and we do not find any record of but one of his sons taking the freeman's oath. David, his son, was made a freeman in Springfield, 5th day 2nd month, 1649. He is supposed to be the progenitor of all who bear the name in this country, and I have not found one of the name who could trace their lineage to any other source. In 1652, 10th of October, Samuel Chapin was appointed one of the magistrates of Springfield, and in 1654 his commission was extended indefinitely. He was also much employed in other public business—a useful and

highly esteemed man. In the records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in New England, the name of John Chapin is mentioned in connection with the building of a movable fort, March 4, 1633/4, and in July 1634, mention is made of a meadow a part of which "John Chapin hath mown." That is all the information I have found respecting him. Whether he is a brother of Samuel or not is a matter of mere conjecture.

(Copied from Chapin Family Genealogy by Orange Chapin, 1862), The opinion of Rev. Samuel Chapin, D.B., of Rockyhill, Ct. as to the native place of Dea. Samuel Chapin:

"Samuel Chapin is believed to be the progenitor of all who bear the name in this country. Respecting the history of the family previous to his landing here, or the precise time of his arrival, nothing is definitely known. It has not been found that one of the name could trace their lineage to any other source.

Samuel Chapin was a legatee in the will of his stepfather, George Stone of Paignton, dated 20 Jan. 1614/15, and was one of the four persons who took the inventory of the estate of Henry Penny, 18 May 1630. In his will Henry Penny bequeathed to "Cicelly Chapin my daughter, my second great pan," and mentioned three of Samuel Chapin's children, as appears below. Since Samuel Chapin's son Josias was baptized at Berry Pomeroy, Co. Devon, 29 Oct. 1637, the migration of Samuel Chapin and his family to New England must have taken place after Oct. 1637 but not later than 1639, when he is known to have been in Roxbury, Mass. The summer of 1638, the year given by Savage, seems to be the most probable time for the voyage, and Savage doubtless based the date of arrival in New England on the fact that the earliest New England record relating to Samuel Chapin is dated 1639.

"The Puritan" St. Gaudens' statue, in figure and costume is intended as an ideal of Dea. Samuel Chapin as given by tradition current among his descendants for there is of his face and features no oral or written records in existence. A striking physiognomy typifying that grand race who "feared God and kept their powder dry." This statue at Springfield, Mass. was unveiled Nov. 24, 1887.

"Memorial to Samuel Chapin," Chapin Book, Vol. I:

"Lives of great men, all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And departing, leave behind us,
Foot prints on the sands of time."

Longfellow.

(See Orange Chapin Genealogy of 1862), "The beginning of the Chapin family is altogether creditable. We may well be satisfied that it should start with this genuine old Puritan (Deacon Samuel Chapin) and what he did, with his fellow pioneers, to open the American Continent and on it to found a city and to establish a model Christian Republic."

The Rolls of Heraldry, even if they could show the name linked with royal or princely blood, would add nothing to the true nobility of its origin. It belongs pecularly to this country, and the sphere of its highest dignity and honor was no doubt ordained to be here. Our chief anxiety should be to maintain and advance its true nobility by lives and deeds worthy of such a father." By Pres. Aaron I. Chapin.

(Hist. of Hadley, Mass., by Judd, 1863, p. 955), Samuel Chapin Governor of Plymouth and Mass. Bay Colony for 15 years.

(Soc. of Col. Wars, 1922, p. 95), Deacon Samuel Chapin, 1598-1675, Springfield, appointed Governor of Mass. Bay Colony, was a participant in repelling an attack from fortified houses in King Philip's War.

(Com. of Am. Gen. Vol. III), Deacon Samuel Chapin appointed by General Court Governor of Mass. Bay Colony, 1598-1675.

SAMUEL[1] CHAPIN, oath at Boston, 1641; Springfield, 1642; wife Cisily; he d. 11 Nov. 1675; she d. 8 Feb. 1683.

Children:

1. DAVID, bapt. at Paignton, 4 Jan. 1624/5; m. Lydia Crump of Boston, June 29, 1654. He d. at Boston, Aug., 1672. In the will of his grandfather, Henry Penny, dated 6 Apr. 1630, is this bequest: "To David Chapin my nephew (grandson), 20/ yearly for 7 years to be paid by (my) Executrix (the testator's wife, Jane) towards his bringing up in learning." He came to New England.
2. CATHERIN, doubtless the daughter whose name is illegible except for the last two letters, (in), who was bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in 1626. Her grandfather, Henry Penny, in his will of 1630, bequeathed to her 12d. She came to New England; d. Feb. 4, 1712, Springfield, Mass.
2. CATHARINE[2], b. ——; m. Nathaniel Bliss, 20 Nov. 1646; he d. 18 Nov. 1654, and she m. 2d, Thomas Gilbert, 30 June, 1655; he d. 5 June, 1662, and she m. 3d, Samuel Marshfield, 1664. By Nathaniel Bliss she had: 1. Samuel b. 7 Nov., 1647, of Longmeadow; d. at the age of 102; 2. Margaret, b. 12 Nov., 1649; m. Nathaniel Foote; 1. Mary, b. 23 Sept. 1651; 2. Nathaniel, b. 27 Mar., 1653. (See Gilbert Ancestry.)
3. SARAH, bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Oct. 1628. Her grandfather, Henry Penny, in his will of 1630, bequeathed to her 12d. She came to New England; d. Aug. 5, 1684, Springfield, Mass.
3. SARAH[2], b. ——; d. 5 Aug. 1684; m. 14 April 1647, Rowland Thomas. She had Joseph, b. 1647; Samuel, 1649; Mary, 1650; Joseph, 1651; Benjamin, 1653; Josiah, 1655; Josiah, 1657.
4. A son (probably twin), whose name (probably SAMUEL) is illegible in the registers, bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Jan. 1630/1; bur. at Berry Pomeroy, 10 July 1634.
5. HENRY (probably twin), bapt. at Berry Pomeroy in Jan. 1630/1; d. Aug. 15, 1718. He came to New England; m. Bethiah, dau. of Benj. Cooley; she d. Dec. 9, 1711.
6. JOHN, bapt. at Totnes, Co. Devon, 16 Jan. 1632/3; probably d. in Eng.
7. HONOR (a daughter), bapt. at Berry Pomeroy, 8 May 1636; probably d. in England.
8. JOSIAS (JOSIAH), bapt. at Berry Pomeroy, 29 Oct. 1637. He came to New England; d. Sept. 10, 1726, Mendon, Mass. One of Original Grantees.
9. JAPHET, bapt. at Roxbury, Mass., 15 Oct. 1642; d. Feb. 20, 1710, Springfield, Mass.; m. 22 July 1664, Abilenah Cooley, m. (2) 31 May 1711, Dorothy Root. She d. 20 Feb. 1712.
10. HANNAH, b. at Springfield, Mass., 2 Dec. 1644; m. 1666, Deacon John Hitchcock.

Above children may not be in order of birth.

(New England Historical & Genealogical Register 15, 1861, Chapin Family, p. 356)

Children of Japet and Abilenah:

1. Samuel[3], b. 4 July 1665; d. 19 Oct. 1729; m. Hannah Sheldon, 1690.
2. Sarah[3], b. 16 March 1668; m. Nathaniel Munn.
3. Thomas[3], b. 10 May 1671; d. 27 Aug. 1755; m. Sarah Wright.
4. John[3], b. 14 May 1674; d. 1 June 1759; m. Sarah Brigman of Northampton.
5. Ebenezer[3], b. 26 June 1677; d. 13 Dec. 1772; m. Ruth Janes, and s. at Enfield, Ct.
6. Hannah[3], b. 21 June 1679; d. 7 July 1679.
7. Hannah[3], b. 18 July 1680; m. John Shelden of Deerfield.
8. David[3], b. 16 Nov. 1682; d. 7 July 1772; m. Sarah Stebbins.
9. Jonathan[3], b. 20 Feb. 1685; d. 1 March 1686; m. Elizabeth Burt.
10. Jonathan[3], b. 23 Sept. 1688; d. 23 Feb. 1761.

Henry (5) and Bethia had children:

1. Henry[3], b. 1 June, 1666; d. 29 April, 1669; m. Mary Gurnsey of Milford, Ct.
2. Sarah[3], b. 3 March, 1670.
3. Bethia[3], b. 19 Feb. 1672.
4. Henry[3], b. 19 March, 1679; d. 15 Sept. 1754.
5. Benjamin[3], b. 2 Feb. 1682; d. 27 March, 1756; m. Hannah Colton.

David (1) and Lydia had children:

1. Lydia[3], b. 19 4, 1685.
2. Caleb[3], b. 2 2, 1657; m. and s. in Boston.
3. Sarah[3], b. 3 March, 1658.
4. Hannah[3], b. 23 Oct. 1662.
5. Ebenezer[3], b. 6 April, 1664; m. and s. in Boston.
6. Jonathan[3], b. 12 Feb. 1665.
7. Union[3], b. 23 Dec. 1669.

References: "The English Ancestry of Dea. Samuel Chapin of Springfield," by Howard Miller Chapin, A.B., of Providence, R. I.
"The New England Historical & Genealogical Register," Vol. 83-84, 1929/30.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Roger Chapyn, of Totnes, Co. Devon, England, b. prob. bef. 1540, Living Sept. 9, 1590.
2. John Chapin (? Roger), of Paignton, Co. Devon, bapt. at Totnes, Sept. 25, 1566, bur. at Paignton, June 3, 1600; m. at Paignton, Sept. 14, 1590, Phillipe Easton, b. ——; d. prob. after 1600.
3. Dea. Samuel Chapin, b. Oct. 8, 1598, Paignton, Eng.; d. Nov. 11, 1675, Springfield, Mass.; m. Feb. 9, 1623/4, Paignton, Eng., Cecelly Penny, b. Feb. 21, 1601/2, Paignton, Eng.; d. Feb. 8, 1682/3, Springfield, Mass.
4. Catherine (Chapin) Bliss, b. April, 1626, England; d. Feb. 4, 1712, Springfield, Mass.; m. July 13, 1655, Springfield, Mass., Thomas Gilbert, b. about 1624, England; d. June 5, 1662, Springfield, Mass.
5. Sarah Gilbert, b. Feb. 19, 1655/6, Springfield, Mass.; d. Feb. 4, 1712, prob. at Boston, Mass.; m. Aug. 9, 1679, Hatfield, Mass., Samuel Field, b. abt. 1651, Hartford, Conn.; d. June 24, 1697, Hartford, Conn.
6. Ebenezer Field, b. March 17, 1687/8, Hatfield, Mass.; d. Sept. 12, 1723, Deerfield,Mass., m. 1714, Elizabeth Arms, b. abt. 1695; d. Oct. 1, 1772/77, prob. at Northfield, Mass.
7. Aaron Field, b. March 17, 1721/22, Deerfield, Mass.; d. March 17, 1800, Bernardston, Mass.; m. May 26, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, Deerfield, Mass.; d. Oct. 28, 1813, Bernardston, Mass.

8. Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass.; d. April 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.; m. Nov., 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass.; d. Sept. 1, 1827, Portland, N. Y.
9. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass.; d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
10. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass.; d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt.; d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
11. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt.; d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt.; d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

CHENEY ANCESTRY

Descendants of William Cheney

"Cheney Family—Pope"—"The original Coat of Cheney," says Burke, "was, erm. on a bend sa. three martlets, or. Crest—A bull's scalp ar." Lord Toddington, Sir Henry Cheney, used this Shield with modifications, and had for his motto: "Le mieux que je puis."

Cheney.

William Cheney was a very early resident of Roxbury, in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in New England (now included in the city of Boston). The oldest records of that town which have been brought down to modern times are contained in a volume whose opening sentence says that "The Book Was bought in 1639 for the purpose of recording various matters relating to the inhabitants . . ." These records demonstrate the fact that "William Cheney was a land-holder and resident in Roxbury before 1640," and they do no more.

The settlement at Roxbury was begun in 1630, a little later than those at Dorchester and Boston; but there was no church organization for a year (p. 18) and no pastor till 1632. In the records of the Church of Roxbury, written by the first pastor, who was that remarkable "Apostle to the Indians," Rev. John Elliot, there is a

very interesting list of the members, giving many personal sketches.

(p. 20) "And an acre of land commonly called the wolf trapp bought of Humphrey Johnson lying on the north of the land of John Gorton, and west upon the highway. And halfe of sixteene accres of woodland lately the land of Richard Sutton, but bought by him of John Johnson."

The deed of this "Wolf Trapp" is not on record, though there are deeds recorded whereby lands adjoining this piece were conveyed and called "Wolf Trap," showing that the name applied to quite a large tract, perhaps a valley where many wolves had been taken. We find two deeds of William Cheney's, one of land he bought, the other of some he sold, and we give them here.

"29.3.1648. Humphrey Johnson of Roxbury granted unto William Chenie of Roxbury twenty Acres of land in Roxbury bounded Wth the highway that leads to the fresh meddow on the East, the land of the heires of John Levens south, the Schoole lands & Richard Peacocks north west, & Giles Pason & the highway northerly & This was by an absolute deed of sale 2(1)1647. Wth all priviledgs there to belonging.

Humphrey Johnson and a seale"

Sealed & dd in P'sence
of William Aspinwall
Nicholas Butler.

William Cheney of Roxbury and Margaret his wife sell to John Peirpoint "One entire quarter or fourth part of a Water Mill in Roxbury, and one quarter part of a piece of Parish ground esteemed to be one Acre more or less being all that is his, or that belongeth to his said part of the said Mill."

(p. 22) One of the offices that called for promptness and energy and for good faculty of dealing with men was the position of constable. He was the policeman on disagreeable occasions; the messenger of the selectmen sometimes; but his chief care was collecting taxes. He had a "rate" committed to him; with a sum to be obtained from each adult male inhabitant; and he had authority to pay out sums of money on selectmen's orders. At the end of the year he made a detailed report. If he did not possess a good education he must have a sharp faculty of reckoning and a strong memory of names and numbers. William Cheney was one of the two constables in 1654/5 and his final account was approved Feb. 13, 1655/6.

But the citizens were not content to have him simply perform the toilsome work of a constable. Jan. 19, 1656/7 he was elected a member of the board of selectmen, associated with men of education and rank.

Jan. 18, 1663, he was made one of a committee to inspect Peter Gardner's "leanetoo" and "the fence that doth range from it" to see that they did "not intrench upon the highway."

We have already seen that he was chosen one of the feofees of the Free School in 1664; and on the town record we find him written down "as Feoffee" in an agreement touching some money belonging to the school fund, and affixing (his W mark) to the page along with half a dozen regular signatures, Jan. 25, 1666/7.

May 23, 1666, he was made a "freeman of the Colony," which made him eligible to colonial office and capable of voting on matters relating to the general government. But he did not live to make use of this franchise. He fell sick in the spring of 1666/7, as we learn from the opening phrases of his will; and after a few weeks he passed beyond the reach of care or pain. The town clerk made this entry in his list of persons deceased:

"William Cheney aged 63 yeares died June the 30 day, 1667;" and the hand of Rev. John Eliot or Rev. Samuel Danforth wrote in the church book among the burials: "1667. Moneth 5 day 2 Willian Cheany sen."

His will is in the hand of some expert penman, one of the pastors, it may be, or some tried friend and associate in public affairs; but though he could not pen it, he gave it marks of individuality, showing that he really composed it.

(p. 32) Children of William and Margaret Cheney. 1. ELLEN[2], b. in England about 1626; m. at Roxbury, Mass., March 20, 1642–3, Humphrey Johnson, a son of John and grandson of Isaac Johnson who was one of the chief men in the founding of Roxbury. Humphrey Johnson resided in Roxbury many years, then removed to Hingham; was a man of affairs, a soldier in Capt. Isaac Johnson's Co. in the war against King Philip in 1675. Children: (1) *Mehitabel Johnson*, bapt. at Roxbury, March 29, 1646, (2) *Martha Johnson*, bapt. Sept. 12, 1647, (3) *Deborah Johnson*, bapt. Jan. 20, 1649.

Marguerite Cheney Burges, widow of William Cheney, Roxbury, 1639.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, thirty-second President of the United States, is a direct descendant of William Cheney. (See p. 171, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson.)

References: "The Cheney Family," by Charles Henry Pope, 1897.
Records collected by Elizabeth Rixford.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. WILLIAM CHENEY, b. England, 1604, d. Roxbury, Mass., June 30, 1667. He m. in England before 1626, Margaret ——.
2. ELLEN CHENEY, b. England about 1626, d. Sept. 28, 1678, Hingham, Mass.; m. March 20, 1642/3, Roxbury, Mass., Capt. Humphrey Johnson, b. England 1620, died after 1682/83.
3. MEHITABLE JOHNSON, b. 1644, d. Aug. 4, 1689, ——; m. Oct. 31, 1660,——, Samuel Hinsdale.
4. MEHITABLE HINSDALE, b. Oct. 18, 1663, Medfield, Mass., d. ——; m.——, Obadiah Dickinson.
5. MEHITABLE DICKINSON, b. 1696, Wethersfield, Conn., d. after 1752; m. Jan. 26, 1715/16 at (prob.) Deerfield, Mass., Nathaniel Frary, b. Nov. 29, 1675, Hadley, Mass., d. April 30, 1737, (prob.) Deerfield, Mass.
6. EUNICE FRARY, b. Nov. 30, 1721, Deerfield, Mass., d. Oct. 28, 1813, Bernardston, Mass.; m. May 26, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., Aaron Field, b. March 16, 1721/22, Deerfield, Mass., d. March 17, 1800, Bernardston, Mass.
7. CHLOE FIELD, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., d. April 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.; m. Nov. 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Samuel Shattuck, b Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass., d. Sept. 1, 1827, Portland, N. Y.

8. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass., d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, (prob.) Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, ——, d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
9. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, (prob.) Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
10. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

Summary of Ancestry of Arms Family, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

CHILTON ANCESTRY

James Chilton, Wife Susannah and Daughter Mary Passengers of the Mayflower

It has recently been learned that James Chilton had an older daughter Isabelle, who was married and remained in Leyden as follows: Isabella Chilton who married July 21, 1615, at Leyden, Holland, Andrees Jaspensen Van Visanebill, before Clemens Baersdorp. Sarah Chandler, daughter of Roger Chandler and Isabella Chilton, married at Leyden, Holland, about 1670, Moses Leonard, born about 1645, died 1699. He was the son of John Leonard. Mercy Leonard, daughter of Moses Leonard, born 1677, died Dec. 10, 1775, and Mercy Newton, his wife, born Feb. 16, 1685, died Dec. 1, 1714. Mercy Leonard born Dec. 1, 1714, died at Bennington, Vt., June 5, 1795, married May 29, 1732, Jonathan Robinson, son of Samuel Robinson, born April 4, 1707, died at London, Eng., Oct. 27, 1767. Mary Robinson, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, born Hardwich, Mass., Aug. 24, 1756, died at Bennington, Vt., Nov. 3, 1819, and Mary Fassett, his wife, born Nov. 19, 1754, died at Bennington, Vt., July 5, 1822; married at Bennington, Vt., Oct. 23, 1776. James Seymour Merrill was the child of Orsamus C. Merrill, born June 18, 1775, died at Bennington, Vt., April 12, 1865, and Mary Robinson, his wife, born at Bennington, Vt., Sept. 18, 1781, died at Bennington, Vt., Feb. 1, 1831; married at Bennington, Vt., Aug. 18, 1805. Margaret Ups Merrill was the child of James S. Merrill, born at Bennington, Vt., Aug. 22, 1810, died at Bennington, Vt., on Jan. 20, 1876, and Laura H. Van de Spiegel, his wife, born at Bennington, Vt., March 3, 1820, died at Bennington, Vt., Nov. 2, 1903; married at Bennington, Vt., April 16, 1838. Grace S. Reynolds, (Mrs. R. C. Reynolds, Gusty Gables, R. F. D., 2, Wynantskill, N. Y.) was the child of Randol W. Roberts, who died at Troy, N. Y., and Margaret Uss Merrill, his wife, born at Bennington, Vt., May 26, 1839, died at Bennington, Vt., Aug. 13, 1907; married at Bennington, Vt., Nov. 25, 1865. Mrs. Rollin Cobb Reynolds of Gusty Gables, Wynantskill, N. Y., and Mrs. Charles E. Wells, of Bennington have been admitted to the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants through their ancestor Isabelle Chilton.

Authority given by Mrs. Reynolds.

1. JAMES CHILTON, Passenger on the *Mayflower*, d. on Cape Cod soon after signing the Mayflower Compact. His wife, Susannah, d. soon after landing at Plymouth. His dau., Mary, reputed to the the first Pilgrim woman to step on Plymouth rock, m. John Winslow and was the grandmother of Hannah Latham Washburn, widow of Joseph W.[1] ("Society of Colonial Wars," page 558)—James Chilton, Signer of Mayflower Compact on the *Mayflower;* was in Capt. Miles Standish Company.
2. MARY CHILTON, of the *Mayflower*, d. in Boston, 1679, and is bur. in Kings Chapel Burying Ground. She m. Dec. 10, 1624, John Winslow, b. April, 1597, in England, d. 1673/4.
3. SUSANNAH WINSLOW, m. 1649, Robert Latham.
4. HANNAH LATHAM, b. Bridgewater, Mass., d. April 14, 1750; m. at East Bridgewater, Mass., Joseph Washburn, b. July 7, 1683.
5. HEPZIBAH WASHBURN, b. Bridgewater, Mass., d. April 14, 1750, Bridgewater, Mass.; m. Sept. 8, 1702, at Bridgewater, Mass., Benjamin Leach, b. at West Bridgewater, Mass., d. July 13, 1764.
6. HANNAH LEACH, b. March 4, 1725; m. at Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 6, 1743, Sergt. Soloman Leach, b. Feb. 19, 1712.
7. EPHRAIM LEACH, b. Dec., 1761, d. Veb. 8, 1840; m. Nov. 17, 1785, at Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, d. Jan. 22, 1845.
8. TERTIUS LEACH, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1811, at Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879.
9. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. May 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1833, at Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

References: "Lawrence Leach of Salem, Mass., and His Descendants," Volumes 1, II, III, by F. Phelps Leach.
Records of Elizabeth M. Rixford.

The following members of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants trace their ancestry to James Chilton, wife Susannah, and daughter, Mary:

*Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 18, Gen. No. 7881.
Mrs. Frankie Leach Cutler, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 23, Gen. No. 9595.
Miss Alberta Irene Cutler, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 24, Gen. No. 9596; noble grand of Highgate Rebecca Lodge.
Miss Jessie A. Southard, Fairfax, Vt., State No. 39, Gen. No. 9771.
Mr. F. Phelps Leach, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 42, Gen. No. 9855.
Oscar T. Rixford, 4th, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 73, Gen. No. 10723.
Mrs. Rollen Cobb Reynolds, Wyantskill, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles E. Wells, Bennington, Vt.

*Charter member.

CLESSON ANCESTRY

CAPT. MATTHEW CLESSON, born Ireland ("Gentleman" in Ireland); settled at Northampton; took oath of allegiance, Feb. 8, 1678; was freeman, 1690; made a will 1713, which was proved Nov. 7, 1716. He married Dec. 22, 1670, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Phelps; she died April 15, 1687; married (2) Nov. 21, 1701, Susanna Hedge. Capt. in King Philip's War, 1713.

Children:

1. MARY, b. Aug. 13, 1672; d. Dec. 11, 1672.

2. Thankful, b. Sept. 19, 1673; m. Oct. 28, 1695, Sam'l Davis. Another entry makes Davis m. at same date Thankful Mason; in either event our Thankful was named Davis in 1709.
3. Joseph, b. April 23, 1675; d. before 1683.
4. Elizabeth, b. Aug., 1677; m. Nov. 30, 1698, John Hannum.
5. Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1679; m. Benj. Bartlett.
6. William, b. Jan. 3, 1680/1; d. before 1709.
7. Matthew, b. Dec. 31, 1781; mortally wounded at Deerfield by Indians, June 23, 1790, and d. June 27; he was engaged to be m. to Sarah Mattoon, and she shared his estate with his brothers and sisters by direction of the Probate Judge.
8. Joseph, b. about 1683 (2).
9. John, b. April 1, 1685; d. before 1709.
10. Samuel, b. April, 1687.

Lieut. and Capt. Joseph, born about 1683; soldier in King William's war; at the age of 15, was in the "Pomeroy Pursuit" from the Deerfield Garrison; a resident of Deerfield 1705-9; of Northampton, 1712-24; captured and taken to Canada while on a scout, by a party of French and Indians under de Rouville, June 22, 1709; was active in Father Rasle's war; lieut. under Capt. Thos. Wells; a capt. in the Last French war and died in the service June 4, 1753; was buried in the camp burial ground, near Fort William Henry. He married Hannah, daughter of William Arms; she died Dec. 24, 1767, aged 82. (Soc. Col. Wars, p. 108, 1922), Sergt. Joseph Clesson (1683-1753) Indian Warfare, 1708-1725.

Children:

1. Hannah, b. July 5, 1705; m. Apr. 4, 1727, Joseph Allen.
2. Mary, b. Aug. 5, 1707; m. Oct. 31, 1732, Joseph Severance.
3. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1709; m. July 16, 1747, James Corse, the noted frontiersman.
4. Matthew, b. Aug. 7, 1713.
5. Eunice, b. Apr. 24, 1716; m. Oct. 23, 1769, John Munn of Gill.
6. Joseph, b. Apr. 1, 1720; d. Apr. 18, 1720.
7. Martha, b. June 9, 1723.
8. Joseph, b. Jan. 9, 1724/5; d. Feb. 3, 1724/5.
9. Joanna, b. Feb. 3, 1726/7; d. Oct. 25, 1732.
10. Prob. Sarah, who m. Dec. 5, 1740, Samuel Shattuck.

(Deerfield, Mass. History, Vol. 2, by Sheldon.)
See Copley Ancestry.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Capt. Matthew Clesson, b. Ireland ("Gentleman" in Ireland); settled at Northampton; m. Mary, dau. Nathaniel Phelps.
2. Lieut. and Capt. Joseph Clesson, b. abt. 1683; m. Hannah Arms.
3. Sarah Clesson, b. Jan. 10, 1722, prob. Northampton, Mass. Her Will is dated Sept. 14, 1785; m. Dec. 9, 1740, prob. Northampton, Mass., Samuel Shattuck, b. May 29, 1716, Watertown, Mass.; d. Dec. 29, 1760, Montague, Mass.
4. Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass.; d. Sept. 1, 1827, at Portland, N. Y.; m. Nov., 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass.; d. Apr. 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.
5. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass.; d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
6. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass.; d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt.; d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.

7. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt.; d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt.; d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

CLEVELAND ANCESTRY

Cleveland Coats of Arms

"A General Armory of England, Scotland and Ireland, by John Burke, Esq., and John Bernard Burke, Esq.," London, MDCCCXIII.

Per chevron sable and ermine, a chevron engrailed counterchanged. Crest — A demi old man proper, habited azure, having on a cop gules turned up with a hair front holding in the dexter hand a spear, headed argent, on the top of which is fixed a line proper, passing behind him, and coiled up in the sinister hand.

Burke gives no motto, but following are stated to be the Mottoes—*Pro Deo et Patria* (For God and Country), *Semel et Semper* (Once and Always), *Vincit Amor Patriae* (Love of Country Conquers).

Another Crest — A demi Welshman ppr. habited az., having on a cap gu. turned up with fur, holding in the dexter hand a spear ppr. headed ar., on the top of which is fixed a line ppr. passing behind him.

Sable, black, is an emblem of antiquity. This color is rarely ever and never properly used to any great extent in the arms of any but very ancient families.

The more Ancient Genealogy of CLEIVELAND, or CLEVELAND

AT, OR SOON AFTER THE CONQUEST LIVED

Thorkil de Cliveland (A) –

Uetred de Cliveland (B) –

Robert de Cleiveland (C) –

Robert de Cleiveland of Ormefby, co. Ebor. (D) – Ralph de Cleveland (E)

Peter de Cliveland, of Ormefby (F)– Henry Cliveland (G)– Ralph de Cliveland (H)

Robert de Cliveland (I) –

John de Cliveland (K) –

John Cleveland, citizen of York, flor. 1403 (L) – John Clyveland, prefbyter, was vicar of St. Cuthbert's chapel, in York, 1405; afterwards of St. Elen's, in 1418 (M)

William Cleveland, fheriff of York – A.D. 1456 (N)

From him was apparently descended:

William Cleiveland, father of the Rev. Thomas Cleiveland, *Eboracenfis.*

(A) (B) Uetred, fon of Thorkil de Cliveland, gave to Whitby Abbey, two curacies of land, free from Danegald, and the mill in Bridefton (now Burnifton in Richmondfhire) co. "Ebor. Bod. Mon. Angl." I, p. 74 (26, b); "Charlton's Hift. of Whitby," 4to, 1779, p. 72.

(C) Robert de Cleiveland [fo the name is fpelt] gave to Whitby Abbey a piece of land in Ormefby. "Mon. Ang.," I, p. 75 (28, b). See alfo "Charlton's Hift. of Whitby," p. 73. [This laft writer has obfcured his verfions in the old charters by rendering the proper names too literally: thus, Robert de Cleveland he tranflates Robert of Cleveland, &c., but we follow the original in the Monafticon.]

(D) (E) Ralph, fon of Robert, granted and confirmed his brother's gift of lands to Whitby-Abbey, lying between the land which his father gave, and that belonging to the prior of Gifeburne. "Charlton," p. 185.

GENERATIONS IN AMERICA

1. MOSES CLEVELAND, b. England, 1624; landed at Plymouth or Boston, 1635; probably buried at the Old First Burying Ground at Woburn, Mass.
2. SAMUEL CLEVELAND, b. Woburn, Mass., July 9, 1657, d. Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., March 12, 1735–6; m. (1) Jane Keyes; m. (2) Persis Hildreth, b. Chelmsford, Mass., Feb. 8, 1660, d. Canterbury, Conn., Feb. 22, 1698.
3. PERSIS CLEVELAND, b. Chelmsford, Mass., April 21, 1682; m. Stonington, Conn., Oct. 24, 1706, Thomas Hewitt, b. Stonington, Conn., Feb. 3, 1685, a son of Thomas and Lydia (Utley) Hewitt. See Hewitt Ancestry.
4. LYDIA HEWITT, b. Nov. 4, 1707, d. Nov. 14, 1765; m. Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704–5, d. Dec. 2, 1793.
5. ISAAC LAWRENCE, JR., of Canaan, Conn.; m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
6. LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. 1761–2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. at New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
7. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations, Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Some of the Places and Localities named Cleveland and Cleaveland:

Cleveland Road, in: Islington (N.), London, Eng.
Cleveland Lane, in: Sydney, New South Wales.
Cleveland Place, in: Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Denver, Arapaho co., Col.; Liverpool, Eng., named in honor of John[4] Cleiveland, Esq., M. P., No. 17730; and Milwaukee, Milwaukee co., Wis.
Cleveland Terrace, in: Camden, N. J., and London, Eng.
Cleveland Terrace Gardens, in: Kensington (W.), London, Eng.
Cleveland Gardens, in: Bayswater, London, Eng.
Cleveland Row, in: London, Eng.
Cleveland Mews, Cleveland Street to Howland Street, London, Eng.
Cleveland Square, in: Liverpool, Eng.; and London, Eng.

MOSES or MOYSES[1] CLEVELAND or CLEAVELAND, the common ancestor of all the Clevelands or Cleavelands of New England origin, came, when a youth, from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England. According to family tradition he sailed from London, Eng., and arrived in America in the year 1635. He first landed somewhere in Massachusetts, probably either at Plymouth, Plymouth co., or at Boston, Suffolk co., Mass.

(F) Peter de Cliveland gave to the church of Giseburne two bovates and four roods of land in Ormefby, and all his land in the valley of Marton, and all his land called Tunge, with other parcels of land enumerated in "Mon. Ang.," II, p. 151 (20, a). He alfo confirmed the grant of his uncle Ralph (*fupra*, E), and his deed is witneffed by Peter de Cleiveland ("Charlton's Hist., p. 185).

(F) (G) (H) These three brothers were benefactors to the priory of Giseburne or Gifburgh in co. Ebor. See "Burton's Monafticon Eboracenfe," p. 351. See also the fame writer for the two generations (I) and (K).

(L) John Cleveland (*civis Ebor.*) is witness to a deed by which Richard Tykill and Margaret his wife grant and convey to William Smythfon, fenior, and to his son William, and his heirs, a tenement with a crofe in "Dalton Norrays Dat. 14 Mart. Ann, 4 R. Hen. IV." The name herein is written by the scrivener corruptly Clefland.

(M) See "Drake's History of York," fol. pp. 323, 344.

Moses[1] Cleveland was born probably at Ipswich, Eng., about 1624 (according to court files of Woburn he was 39 years old in 1663), died at Woburn, January 9, 1701–2; "Maryed in Woburn, ye 26th: 7th mo. (September) 1648 Ann Winn," born, according to family tradition, in Wales, or, according to another account, in England, about 1626, died probably at Woburn prior to May 6, 1682 (no record of dates and places of either her birth or death), a daughter of Edward and Joanna (————) Winn.

Children, all born at Woburn:

"Records of Births, deaths and Maryages &c. for the toune of Wooburne In the County of Midlesix in the Massachusetts Colony In Nue England: from the yeer of our Lord Jesus Christ (1641). nota heer also yt the yeer begins on the first day of March Annualy:"—

1. Moses[2] Cleveland, borne the (1st) of 7th mo (September) 1651.
2. Nannah[2] Cleveland, borne ye 4th: 6th: mo: (August) 1653.
3. Aaron[2] Cleveland, borne ye 10th of ye 11th month 1654 (January 10, 1654-5).
4. Samuel[2] Cleveland, borne ye 9th 4th mo. (June) 1657.
5. Miriam[2] Cleveland, borne ye 10th of 5th month (July) 1659.
6. Joanna[2] Cleveland, borne ye 19th of 7th mo. (September), 1661 dye ye 12th of 1st mo (March) 1667.
7. Edward[2] Cleveland, borne ye 20th of 3d month (May) 1664.
8. Josiah[2] Cleveland Josyah, borne ye 26th 12th mo: 1666 (Feb. 26, 1666-7).
9. Isaac[2] Cleveland, borne ye: 11th of 3d month (May) 1669.
10. Joanna[2] Cleveland (again), borne 5th of 2d mo: (April) 1670.
11. Enoch[2] Cleveland, borne ye 1st of 6th mo: (August) 1671.

Moses[1] Cleveland arrived in this country, according to all accounts and traditions, about the year 1635, only fifteen years later than the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, 1620. (From a letter of inquiry written from Ipswich, Essex co., Mass., by his great grandson, Rev. John[4] Cleaveland, No. 233 (*Josiah*[3], *Josiah*[2], *Moses*[1]).

Perhaps Moses[1] landed at Plymouth, but more probably at Boston, where in 1635 there were far better docks. He likely remained from 1635 to 1640 in Boston or vicinity.

The earliest settlement was made in the part now called North Woburn, Middlesex co., Mass. Persons who of late years have had the pleasure of visiting Woburn (only a short distance from Boston) could not but admire the great beauty of this model New England town.

(Woburn Militia Muster Roll, 1663: "Moses Cleveland, aged 39 years": therefore he was born 1624.)

In Tax List—26 6mo 1666 Moyses Cleveland. Committee's report, 1659–60, assigns to each of the seven proprietors (Moyses Cleveland being one) of New Bridgefield his share of the fence to build.

1:55—A Cuntary Rate made 18: of the 6:moth 1674 Moyses Cleavland three persons and Efteat .00 .08 .05.

43—The nams of thofe that have wright in the common lands of this Towne of Woburn and the fred feverall proportions shown according to their perfons

and estats agreed upon by which not only the present upland and swamp is to be divided but also all the following divisions: Moyses Cleveland Efteat 1092, Acres 67; 3 of 2 mo 1668 Moyses Cleavland Efteat .03, Acres 11.

63—The select men meet and Commiffioner and Collector of their several inhabitance a Rate for the Cuntary in the Town of Woburn: Moyses Cleavland, Senr 2 persons to effect .000 .05 .11.

Reference: "Cleveland Family,"—E. J. and H. G. Cleveland, Vol. I, p. 22–32, 39–40.

Grover Cleveland, the Chief Magistrate of the United States, was of this family. He attended the 250th Anniversary of Woburn, Mass., in 1905.

Moses[1] Cleveland became a man of some prominence in New England and, it would seem, was identified with all the political movements of the day.

Moses[1] Cleveland is probably buried in the Old First Burying-Ground at Woburn near the grave of his son Aaron[2].

Mrs. Ann (Winn) Cleveland died probably previous to May 6, 1682, for at that date her father, Edward Winne, made his will mentioning her three youngest children, but not herself.

For Winn, Wynne, Wynn ancestry, arms and genealogy—see Chapter V, "Edward[1] Winn and Descendants," Jacob Chamberlin, Moses Cleavelan, Jr., Samuel Cleveland, William Reed, John Wilson, Jr., Increase Winn, Joseph Winn, etc., and Benjamin Wilson.

Moses[2] Cleveland (*Moses*[1]) was a Volunteer in King Philip's war, 1675–6, accompanied by his brother Samuel[2] Cleveland ("Sewall's Woburn," p. 113)—From the records (of Woburn and the original Journal and Ledger) of Mr. John Hull (Treasurer-at-war, and afterwards), Treasurer (Massachusetts) Colony. Forty-five others voluntarily enlisted in the service or were drafted for it by lot, some of whom are mentioned above.

Samuel[2] Cleveland (*Moses*[1]), born Woburn, Mass., June 9, 1657, died Canterbury, Windham co., Conn., Mar. 12, 1735–6; married, 1st, Chelmsford, Mass., May 17, 1680, Jane Keyes, born Newbury, Essex co., Mass., Oct. 25, 1660, died Chelmsford, Nov. 14, 1681, a daughter of Solomon and Frances (Grant) Keys. He married 2nd, Chelmsford, May 23, 1682, Persis Hildreth, born Chelmsford, Feb. 8, 1660, died Canterbury, Feb. 22, 1698, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth ——— Hildreth. He married 3rd, Canterbury, July 25, 1699, Mrs. Margaret ——— Fish, widow of John Fish.

Sergt. Samuel[2] Cleveland was a soldier (as were also his brothers Moses[2] and Aaron[2]) in King Philip's war, 1675–6. He held the rank of Sergeant. Office of Secretary of Commonwealth (Massachusetts), Archives, XXXVIII, p. 220; Samuel Cleveland, October 19, 1695, Service under Maj. Simon Willard, .03 .06 .04 lbs.

(Note—Thomas Brooks, Obadiah Johnson, Samuel Cleveland, Robert Gree, Rowland Jones and Jaj. Fitch. The above are on the west side of Quinebaug.)

Child by first marriage:

1. Jane Cleveland, b. ab. 1681, Chelmsford.

Children by second marriage:

2. Persis Cleveland, b. Apr. 21, 1683, Chelmsford, Mass.
3. Samuel Cleveland, b. Jan. 12, 1685, Chelmsford, Mass.
4. Ephraim Cleveland, b. Apr. 10, 1687, Chelmsford, d. Canterbury, Mar. 13, 1711.
5. Joseph Cleveland, b. July 18, 1689, Chelmsford, Mass.
6. Elizabeth Cleveland, b. June 26, 1693, Woburn, Mass.
7. Mary Cleveland, b. June 14, 1696, Canterbury.

Children by third marriage:

8. Abigail Cleveland, b. Apr. 23, 1700, Canterbury, d. Canterbury, Feb. 23, 1717–18.
9. Timothy Cleveland, b. Aug. 25, 1702, Canterbury, Conn.

Persis[3] Cleveland (*Samuel*[2], *Moses*[1]), born Chelmsford, Mass., April 21, 1683; married Stonington, Conn., Oct. 24, 1706, Thomas Hewitt, born Stonington, Feb. 3, 1685, a son of Thomas and Lydia (Utley).

Children (some may have remained in Plainfield, Conn., but several are supposed to have gone to Westmoreland or Wyoming, Luzerne co., Pa.) Given in Hewitt Ancestry.

Delia or Deliverance[5] Cleveland (*Paine*[4], *Edward*[3], *Edward*[2], *Moses*[1]); married Apr. 1793, William Huntington, born Norwich, Conn., Sept. 21, 1768, died Whiting, Addison co., Vt., May 18, 1844, a son of William and Anne (Pride).

1. Delia[6] Huntington, d. Highgate, Franklin co., Vt.; m. Jesse Cutler.
2. William Paine[6] Huntington, d. in Iowa or Wis.; m. Wealthy Van Dusen.
3. Susan[6] Huntington; m. ———— Rood, l'd in Mich., s. p.
4. Betsey[6] Huntington, m. ———— Olmstead, l'd in Middlebury, Addison co., Vt. ch.: Edgar[7] Olmstead; m: ————[7] Olmstead, d. ——.
5. Sally[6] Huntington, d. Whiting, unm.
6. James[6] Huntington, d. W. unm.

William Huntington, lived at Whiting, Vt. Huntington ancestry: Simon[1], Simon[2], James[3], James[4], William[5] Huntington, married 1st, Anne Pride ("Cleveland Family,"—E. J. & H. G. Cleveland—vol. I, page 307).

COMSTOCK ANCESTRY

Descendants of William Comstock

There is a story of the existence in the Muniment office at Frankfort, Germany, of pedigrees of nine generations of Komstochks prior to Charles von Komstohk, a baron of the Roman Empire, who escaped to England in 1547, because implicated with other noblemen of Austria and Silesia in the von Benedict treason.

In Devonshire, England, there is a little village called Culmstock, with a few hundred inhabitants, lying on the small stream Culm, from which it derives its name. It is called Colmstocke in the Domesday Book in the time of William the Conqueror.

From this village the name Comstock is doubtless derived.

Exeter is about twenty miles from Culmstock. The Cartulary of St. Nicholas Priory, Exeter, No. 365, has as witnesses in 1241, Will. de Wideberre, Godefrido de Kelli, Petro de Columstock, Nicho, Bissoph.

The History of Taunton (ten miles from Culmstock) gives among the early priors of Taunton, Richard de Colmstock, elected 1325; Ralph de Colmstock, elected 1331, resigned 1338.

The parish register of Stoke St. Gregory (nineteen miles from Culmstock) gives:

"Thomas, son of Thomas Coomstocke baptised ye 30 day Oct. 1636.
"Thomas Cumstoke was buried 30 Sept. 1658."

The Harleian Society publications give among the burials of the church of St. Martin-in-the-Field, London:

"Mariana Combstocke, 30 Nov. 1595."
"Joannes Combstocke, 26 Aug. 1597."
"Johannes Comstock, 1 Nov. 1603."

These quotations show that the name existed in England at the time of the settlement of New England.

About 1895, an examination at the Somerset House, London, of the Record of Births in England and Wales showed scarcely one birth per year. The name in England has therefore nearly died out.

Careful search at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and at Breslau, fails to find any trace of a Baron von Komstok, or of a von Benedict treason. Dr. John Lee Comstock of Hartford, Conn., accepted the story. His sister, quoting it, says 5 September, 1865, "from my deceased brother I received what I have written, who as he informed me, upon a visit to Frankfort-on-the-Main by a gentleman whose name I do not recollect, copied and gave it to him."

Dr. Comstock was probably misinformed by this unknown person.

Family 1. 1. WILLIAM[1] COMSTOCK, married (2) Elizabeth. Miss Caulkins (History of New London) says that he lived to old age on Post Hill near north corner of Williams and Vauxhall Sts., New London, Conn. Stiles (History of Wethersfield) says we may be pretty sure that William Comstock was among the 26 from Wethersfield, Conn., in the expedition commanded by Capt. John Mason which captured the Pequot Fort at Mystic, Conn., 26 May 1637, killing about 500 Indians. (Introduction pg. 3.)

That William[1] had children John[2] and Daniel[2], is shown by a deed of 4 December 1694, in which William[3] Comstock of Lyme (son of John[2] of Lyme) and Daniel[3] Comstock of New London (son of Daniel[2] of New London), convey "land at Nyantik which said land was given to our grandfather William Comstock deceased, by the town of New London," 20 acres. The same 20 acres were granted by New London to William Comstock, 21 June 1647. Savage (Genealogical History of New England) says John Comstock, who was at Weymouth, Mass., in 1639, sat down at Saybrook, east part, now Lyme.

Christopher Comstock of Fairfield (and later of Norwalk, Conn.) made an affidavit about visiting good wife knapp, charged with being a witch, at New Haven, 29 May 1654. He named three of his children, Elizabeth, Daniel and Samuel, these being the names of the wife and two sons of William[1] Comstock of New London. William[2] and Christopher[2] were sons of William[1]. Christopher[2] married Hannah Platt and died 28 December 1702.

CHRISTOPHER[2] (William[1]) married 6 October 1663, Hannah Platt, who was baptized 6 October 1643. Her father was Richard[2] of Milford, Conn.

Christopher[2] lived in Fairfield and Norwalk, Conn. His will, dated Norwalk, 22 December 1701; proved 4 January 1702–3; Hinman says Christopher[2] brought with him from England a silver tankard with his coat of arms upon it. His great-grandson, Major Samuel Comstock, gave it to the church at Wilton, Conn., and it was melted up. Christopher was the father of eight children, the 4th Mary[3], born 19 February 1671; married 18 January 1693. Hannah Platte, wife of Christopher[2], was the 5th child of 7 children of RICHARD PLATT (South Britain Sketches and Records, by W. C. Sharpe, p. 101). (Soc. Col. Ward, p. 116)—Christopher Comstock 1625-1706, Norwalk and Fairfield, Commissioned Deputy at the General Court 1686–Sergeant 1654-1702 (The first soldiers of Norwalk, Conn., Records, p. 19)—Christopher Comstock granted Home Lot. (D. F. P. A. 1913)—William Comstock, b. about 1590, d. after 1662, m. Elizabeth Daniel. (D. F. P. A., p. 100) Wm. Comstock, b. abt. 1590, d. after 1662. Came from England, settled at Wethersfield before 1641. Granted a lot in Pequot near London and built a Corn Mill there, 650.

CURRIE—George Morehouse Currie, Esq., 18th in direct descent from King Edward III, Pedigree CCV. He was Sexton 1662. Monticello, Conn.—William Comstock and wife Elizabeth 55 yrs. in 1663 and six children came to this community between 1630–1637 and settled near Boston. (See Comstock Families, pp. 132–133.)

Summary of Ancestry:

1. WILLIAM COMSTOCK, b. England, d. prob. Wethersfield, Conn.; m. Elizabeth ——.
2. CHRISTOPHER COMSTOCK, b. England, d. 1701/2, Norwalk, Conn.; m. Oct. 6, 1663, Hannah Platt (5th child of Richard Platt of Milford, Conn.), bapt. Oct. 6, 1643.
3. MARY COMSTOCK, b. Feb. 19, 1671, d. Oct. 17, 1747; m. Dec. 18, 1693, James St. John, b. 1674, d. June, 1754.
4. HANNAH ST. JOHN, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746; m. 1723/24, Jeremiah Mead, b. August 6, 1702, d. 1742.
5. STEPHEN MEAD, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733, d. ——.
6. ESTHER MEAD, b. August 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. about 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1757, d. June 16, 1833.
7. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

COOKE ANCESTRY

The Cookes of Wheatley Hall were known in Kent, Devonshire and Yorkshire, since the Reign of Henry IV. Sir Anthony Cooke was a Tutor to Edward VI, and his daughter, Anne married Sir Nicholas Bacon, keeper of the Great Seal.

The Cooke family, originally spelled Cok, is very old in England. To it belong Richard and Walter Cook, crusaders, who went to the Holy Land 1191.

The Family of Cook came into England with the Conqueror, and has been for centuries seated in the highest respectability in the County of Worcester. Francis Cook was a Roman Catholic, who joined the Separatists, and early went to Leyden, where he married his Walloon wife, Hester. He was born at Dantry or Blythe, Yorkshire, Eng. He came on the Mayflower, with his son, John Cook, but left Mrs. Cook and three children to follow later by the Ann. He was excommunicated from the Plymouth Church, where he was Deacon, for taking the part of the Quakers. He removed to Dartmouth. Francis Cook was a "man of judgement, who could see both sides of a question." He was called in the Records "The Ancestor." (See Legends, Loves and Loyalties of New England, by Caroline Leonard Goodenough.)

Francis Cooke was born in England about 1583. He went to Leyden, Holland, where he was married, June 30, 1603. The marriage record at Leyden reads "Francis Cooke, wool comber, unmarried, from England, with Hester Mayhieu, unmarried, from Canterbury, Eng., accompanied by Jennie Mayhieu, her mother, and Jennie Mayhieu, her sister." The Mayhieus were Walloons and Huguenots. Francis and his son John, were on the "Speedwell" when it sailed from Delftshaven, July 20, 1620, with some of the Pilgrims bound for America. At Southampton, they joined the "Mayflower" and set sail on August 5. The "Speedwell" began to leak, but although the ships put into Dartmouth for repairs and sailed again August 21, new leaks compelled the "Speedwell" to return to London, with such immigrants as could not be taken in the "Mayflower," which then went on alone. Francis and his son were on the "Mayflower." He was about 10 years old and called Little John Cook, the child Mayflower Ancestor, and he was the seventeenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. His son John was living in 1694, probably the oldest male survivor of the Mayflower. His wife, Hester, and the rest of their children came in the "Ann" in 1623. Winslow recorded "The wife of Francis Cooke being a Walloon, holds communion with the church at Plymouth, as she came from the French, by virtue of the communion of churches." The Cooks were silk mercers by trade and probably brought a loom with them. Francis and John were naval architects. They were also connected with civil offices. He was freeman, 1633; a member of Myles Standish's Company, 1643; credit in King Philip's War, credit 2 items 04:04:04 and in the expedition against

the Indians; on a committee to lay out roads in Plymouth. Bradford called him "a very old man" in 1650. He died April 7, 1663, aged 80, and was buried in the old Plymouth burying ground. His will of 1659 names his wife Hester and son John, executors. An agreement of the heirs in June, 1666, showed the surviving children were John, Jacob, Hester Wright and Mary Thompson. Hester, his widow, died in 1675.

Children, four born in Leyden, one in Plymouth:

JANE, b. 1608; d. before 1666; m. 1627, Experience Mitchell.
JOHN, b. 1612; d. 1695; m. 1634, Sarah Warren (Richard[1]). See Warren Line, Vol. I.
JACOB, b. 1618; d. 1676; m. 1646, Damaris Hopkins; (2) Elizabeth (Lettice) Shurtleff.
HESTER, b. 1620; m. 1644, Richard[1] Wright.
MARY, b. 1626; d. 1715; m. 1645, John[1] Thompson.

References: Munsey Hopkins Family, Lowell, 1920.
The Basset-Preston Ancestry, p. 71.

The following members of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants trace their ancestry to Francis Cook:

*Mrs. Frederick C. Negus, Proctor, Vt., State No. 7, Gen. No. 5273.
*Dr. Percy M. Williams, Rutland, Vt., State No. 9, Gen. No. 4101.
*Mrs. O. M. Rowell, South Albany, Vt., (p.o., West Glover), State No. 11, Gen. No. 6565.
*Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 18, Gen. No. 7881.
*Oscar A. Rixford, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 22, Gen. No. 9594.
Ephraim Smith Read, Jeffersonville, Vt., State No. 25, Gen. No. 9597.
Mrs. Edward B. Huling, Bennington, Vt., State No. 30, Gen. No. 9425.
Mrs. Currie May Purinton, Lincoln, Vt., State No. 38, Nat. No. 5770.
Mr. F. Phelps Leach, East Highgate, Vt., State No. 42, Gen. No. 9855.
Ada E. G. Grant (Mrs. V. A.), Randolph, Vt., State No. 58, General No. 8241.
Miss Fleda L. Grant, Randolph, Vt., State No. 59, General No. 8242.
Mrs. Vollie H. Griffith, Danby, Vt., State No. 63, Gen. No. 10112.
Cora Baker Hunt (Mrs. Geo. W.), Antrim, N. H., State No. 65, Gen. No. 10427.
Mabel A. Tabor (Mrs. H. G.), Danby, Vt., State No. 75, Gen. No. 10910.
Mrs. Stella Frankie (Buker) Edmund Gladding, Barre, Vt., State No. 79, Gen. No. 11012. She is secretary of the Vermont Society.
Judge Edward Griffith, Manchester, Vt., State No. 100, Nat. No. 11678.

MRS. VOLLIE H. GRIFFITH'S LINE

SARAH WARREN, who m. John Cooke (son of Francis Cooke), Mar. 28, 1634; and had MARY COOKE, who m. Philip Taver, and had BETHIAH TABER, who m. John Macomber, and had WILLIAM MACOMBER, who m. Lusanna Hicks, and had PATIENCE MACOMBER, who m. James Soule, and had JAMES SOULE, who m. Nancy Wellman, and had JOHN J. SOULE, who m. Mary Ann MacLauren, and had MARY ELIZABETH SOULE, who m. Vollie H. Griffith, Danby. Children: *Caroline, Florence Mary, John B.* and *Elizabeth.*

Mrs. Griffith is treasurer of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, charter member and registrar Highgate Colony New England Women, and town Clerk of Danby for several years.

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*Charter Member.

MRS. EDWARD BENTLEY HULING

nee SARA J. HAWKS

AND HER THREE DAUGHTERS

KATHARINE, ELIZABETH and FRANCES

OF

BENNINGTON, VT. and LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y.

Children of Vollie H. and Mary Elizabeth (Soule) Griffith—1. Caroline Julia, b. Nov. 5, 1903; m. June, 1930, Kenneth David Tarbell, Danby Vt. They have one son, Kenneth Davidson. 2. Florence May, b. June 27, 1909. 3. John B., b. March 19, 1911; m. Edith M. Thompson; children: Caroline Elizabeth, b. April 11, 1932, John B. b. April 23, 1933. 4. Elizabeth A., b. Sept. 30, 1912, at Danby, Vt. (See Vol. I, Mrs. Griffith's Royal Line to the Earls of Warren.)

Mr. Edward Bentley Huling, of Chicago, Ill., m. Dec. 25, 1893, Sara Julia Hawks, dau. of Hon. William E. Hawks, of Bennington, Vt. She is a graduate of the High School at Bennington, Vt. and of Elderage School, New Haven, Conn., and is a Member of the Second Congregational Church of Bennington. Children: three daughters: Katherine, Elizabeth, m. and lives in Chicago, and Frances.

Offices held by Mrs. Huling include the following:

National: Curator Nat., National Society United States Daughters of 1812; Coun. Nat., Nat., Society Dau. of Founders and Patriots of America; Nat. Color Bearer and Or. Sec. of New England and New York, Nat. Soc. of New England Women; Treas. Association of State Presidents and Charter Members United States Daughters of 1812; associate Organizer of Colonies in Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York National Society New England Honorary Women. *State Presidents:* Honorary Org. Pres. Vermont Chap., Nat. Society Dau. of Founders and Patriots of America; Organizing Regent Vermont Chapter, Nat. Society Daughters of American Col.; State Regent of New York, Nat. Soc. Magna Charta Dames; State Pres. Highgate, Vermont Colony, Nat. Society of New England Women; Honorary State President Vermont Branch, Nat. Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations; Honorary Past President, Nat. Society United States Daughters of 1812; Nat. Chair. on correct use of the Flag D. A. C., Org. Sec. Gen. of the Nat. Soc. Col. Des. of America; V. P. Gen. for Vt. N. S. of the Col. Dames of the 17th Cen., a member of the A. D. V. Board of the Coalition of Patriotic Societies. A member of the Speakers Bureau, Washington, D. C., 1918; a member of fifty patriotic philanthropic, religious, political, civic and social Societies and Clubs including Mt. Anthony County Club, Bennington; Chicago Women's Club; Larchmont Woman's Club; and Larchmont Shore Club.

Reference: Family Records of Mabel J. Pryme, of Winchester, N. H.

Summary of Ancestry as F. Phelps Leach Mayflower Lines:

2. Jane Cooke, b. 1608; d. before 1666, m. 1627, Experience Mitchell.
3. Elizabeth Mitchell, b. 1629; m. 1645, at Duxbury, Mass., John[2] Washburn, who was b. about 1621.
4. Joseph[3] Washburn, b. 1655 in Bridgewater, Mass.; m. at East Bridgewater, Mass., Hannah Latham.
5. Hepzibah Washburn, b. at West Bridgewater, Mass.; d. Apr. 14, 1750; m. Sept. 8, 1702, at Bridgewater, Mass., No. 20 Benjamin Leach, Esq., b. at West Bridgewater, Mass.; d. July 13, 1764.
6. Hannah Leach, b. Mar. 4, 1725, at West Bridgewater, Mass.; m. Aug. 6, 1743, at Bridgewater, Mass., Soloman Leach, b. Feb. 19, 1712.
7. Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840; m. Nov. 17, 1785, at Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766; d. Jan. 22, 1845.
8. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786; d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1811, at Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795; d. Jan. 7, 1879.
9. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. May 19, 1813; d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, at Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812; d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations.

THE COMPACT

SIGNED IN THE CABIN OF THE "MAYFLOWER," NOV. 11TH, OLD STYLE, NOV. 21ST, NEW STYLE, 1620

"In the name of God, amen, we whose names are underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c., haveing undertaken, for the glorie of God, and advancemente of the Christian faith, and honor of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant the first colonie in the northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutualy in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherence of the ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equall laws, ordenances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the general good of the colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cap-Codd the 11 of November, in the year of the raigne of our soveraigne lord, King James of England, Franc and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, ANo Dom 1620."

JOHN CARVER,
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
EDWARD WINSLOW,
WILLIAM BREWSTER,
ISAAC ALLERTON,
MYLES STANDISH,
JOHN ALDEN,
SAMUEL FULLER,
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN,
WILLIAM MULLINS,
WILLIAM WHITE,
RICHARD WARREN,
JOHN HOWLAND,
STEPHEN HOPKINS,
EDWARD TILLEY,
JOHN TILLEY,
FRANCIS COOKE,
THOMAS ROGERS,
THOMAS TINKER,
JOHN RIDGDALE,
EDWARD FULLER,
JOHN TURNER,
FRANCIS EATON,
JAMES CHILTON,
JOHN CRACKSTON,
JOHN BILLINGTON,
MOSES FLETCHER,
JOHN GOODMAN,
DEGORY PRIEST,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
GILBERT WINSLOW.,
EDMUND MARGESON,
PETER BROWN,
RICHARD BRITTERIDGE,
GEORGE SOULE,
RICHARD CLARKE,
RICHARD GARDINER,
JOHN ALLERTON,
THOMAS ENGLISH,
EDWARD DOTEY,
EDWARD LISTER.

PILGRIM FATHERS GENOOTSCHRAP TE LEIDEN
Leyden Pilgrim Fathers Society
FOUNDED DECEMBER 15, 1920

Sanctioned by Royal Decree of March 12, 1921, under Patronage of H. M. Queen Wilhelmina.

ELEVENTH GENERAL CONGRESS OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS AT PLYMOUTH, MASS.

September 5 to 8, 1927

When the Vermont Society was admitted to the National Society those who attended from the Vermont Society were the Founder and Governor, Mrs. Guy B. Horton of Montpelier; Deputy Governor and Treasurer, Dr. Henry A. Elliot; and the Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford.

At this Congress, Mrs. Horton was elected Governor General of the Vermont Society and Dr. Henry A. Elliot was elected Deputy General.

Those from the Vermont Society who attended the Twelfth General Congress, September 2, 3 and 4, 1930, were the Governor, Mrs. Guy B. Horton; Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford; Historian, Mrs. Samuel H. Mills; Treasurer, Dr. Forrest A. Slader. At this Congress Mrs. Horton was reelected Governor General for Vermont and Mrs. Mills was elected Deputy Governor.

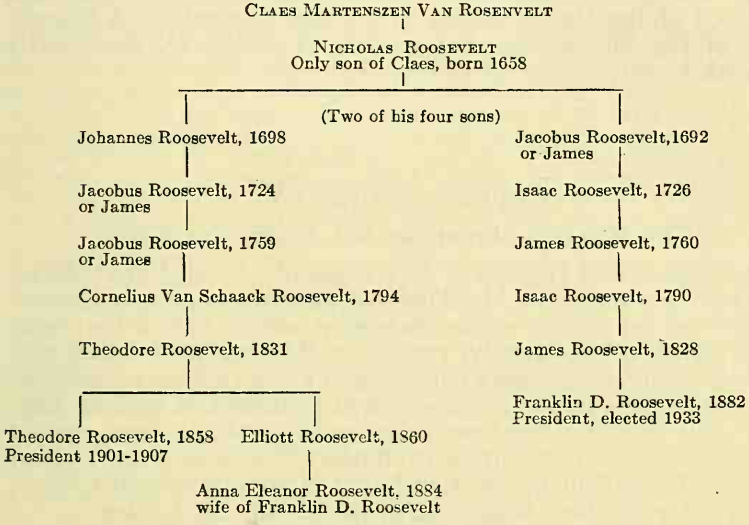
At the annual meeting held at Montpelier February 26, 1931, Mrs. Horton withdrew as Governor. Dr. Forrest A. Slader was elected Governor of the Vermont Society and Mrs. M. C. Lovell of Springfield was elected Deputy Governor.

The General Congress is held at Plymouth, Mass., every three years.

CHART OF ROOSEVELT FAMILY

AND PRESIDENTS AND THE "MAYFLOWER" ANCESTRY

His Excellency, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Thirty-Second President of the United States, is a direct descendant of Francis Cook of the Mayflower. See pa. 137, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson. Chart showing lines of descent of Theodore Roosevelt, President 1901-1907, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt.



Mr. George Ernest Bowman, Secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, compiled and published in "Pilgrim Notes and Queries," March, 1914, page 46, a list of "Presidential Mayflower Descendants." This list has had no additions since. It included five Presidents. John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, were descendants of John Alden. General Zachary Taylor was a descendant of Elder William Brewster, and of Isaac Allerton. General Ulysses Simpson Grant was a descendant of Richard Warren. William Howard Taft was a descendant of Francis Cooke.

When the name of Franklin Delano Roosevelt is added to the above list, with five lines of descent from Richard Warren, two lines from Francis Cooke and John Cooke, and also descended from John Tilley, John Howland, and Isaac Allerton by one line each, the Mayflower passengers will again be honored.

Both of Franklin D. Roosevelt's parents were Mayflower descendants. His father, James Roosevelt, was a descendant of two of the signers of the famous "Compact," John Howland and John Tilley, both of whom were members of the third exploring party, which made the first landing on "Plymouth Rock," and also from two

other passengers, John Tilley's wife and his daughter Elizabeth.

His mother, Sarah (Delano) Roosevelt, is a descendant of at least three of the "signers," Richard Warren, also one of those who first landed (by five lines), Francis Cooke (by two lines), and Isaac Allerton, and also probably from a fourth "signer," Degory Priest. She is also descended from three other passengers, John Cooke (by two lines), and Isaac Allerton's wife, and his daughter Mary. ("Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson, pp. 204-5.)

His Excellency, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Thirty-Second President of the United States, is a direct descendant of Francis Cook of the Mayflower. See p. 137, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson.

COPLEY ANCESTRY

THE HERALDIC JOURNAL—Vol. 4, 1868, pp. 175–6

The Copleys and Pelhams of New England—In our third volume, pp. 84–89, our associate, Mr. Appleton, gave an account of Herbert Pelham and his family, which rendered it almost certain that none of the name, of this family, remain in this country. There are, however, many descendants remaining of Peter Pelham, an eminent artist and engraver, the founder indeed of these arts in New England. Our attention has been called to this pedigree by a curious statement in the last edition of Burke's Commoners or Landed Gentry. Peter Pelham was step-father of John Singleton Copley, having married Mary Singleton, widow of Richard Copley.

Burke says (p. 1379) of the Singletons, "This family is one of importance and station in the county Clare, descended from the Singletons of Lancashire. John Singleton, Esq., a scion of the Lancashire house, m. Jane Bruffe, and had, with an only son John, two daughters, viz., Anne, wife of Samuel Cooper, Esq., of Cooper Hill, co. Limerick, and SARAH, who m. 1st., Richard Copley, then of the Co. Limerick, but afterwards of Boston in America, and was mother by him of John Singleton Copley, R. A., father of Lord Lyndhurst; she m. 2nd., Henry Pelham, Esq., by whom she had Henry and Edward Pelham; the former m. Miss Butler, daughter of William Butler, Esq., of Castle Crine, and had issue, Peter and William Pelham, twin brothers, who d. unm."

There are errors in this account. Mary (not Sarah) Singleton's second husband was Peter Pelham, and by him she had a son Henry. We find no record of a child named Edward, and in fact Burke does not give any particulars of him. Henry Pelham, who m. Miss Butler, was an artist, was b. at Boston, 14 Feb. 1748/9, and was drowned in 1806, in the river Kenmare in Ireland. 1. John Singleton[2] Copley son of Mary Singleton and Richard[1] Copley, b. in Boston, 3 July, 1737.

References: New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 18, 1864, pp. 208, 209 and 210.

COPLEY—The Rt. Hon. Sir John Singleton (Lord Lyndhurst), London, Oct. 12, 1863, in his 92d year. It is well known that he was a Boston boy and it is presumed that he was born in a house, which stood on the descent of Beacon Hill. His grandfather,

Richard Copley, was a tobacconist. After his death, the widow Mary, Lord Lyndhurst's grandmother, carried on the business, in Lindall's Row, "against the Quaker meeting house," near the upper end of King, now State Street. She married Peter Pelham, who became also a tobacconist. He also taught writing and arithmetic, as appears by an advertisement in the "Boston News Letter" of Sept. 12, 1748, which is copied into the Register, Vol. IV, p. 176. He was "sometime Dancing Master," also an engraver, in mezzotinto. He engraved a curious print of His Excellency Wm. Shirley, Esq. His widow died in Boston, 29 April, 1789.

John Singleton Copley, the father of Lord Lyndhurst, was born in Boston, in 1738. He began to paint at a very early age, visited Italy in 1774, and England, two years after, in 1776, where he met his wife and children, whom he had left in Boston, they having left Massachusetts from Marblehead harbor, on the 27th of May, 1775, in the Minerva, Capt. Callahan, arriving at Dover on the subsequent June, the vessel being the last, it is said, that left New England, bearing the British flag. He devoted himself to portrait painting in London, and was chosen a member of the Royal Academy, in 1770. He was patronized by Mr. West. His first picture, which may be called historical, was the "Youth Rescued from a Shark;" but the picture styled "Death of Lord Chatham," which represents the orator fainting in the house of lords, after the memorable speech in favor of America, and which contains the portraits of all the leading men of that house, established his fame. Mr. Copley pursued his profession with unabated ardor, until his sudden death in England, Sept. 25, 1815, age about 76 years. Many full length portraits painted by him remain in Massachusetts. In coloring and drapery he excelled, and his likenesses were faithful. See Watson's "Men and Times of the Revolution," p. 202, 2nd ed. His wife Susanna, was the dau. of Richard Clarke, a merchant in Boston, one of the consignees of the India company's tea. His dau. m. Gardiner Greene, who in 1818, presented to Harvard College a collection of all the proof engravings of Copley's historical paintings.

John Singleton Copley (Lord Lyndhurst) was born in Boston, May 21, 1772. He was three years old when he arrived at London with his mother and sisters. At the age of seven, he was sent to a boarding school at Clapham, near London, and after the lapse of a few years, was placed under the Rev. Dr. Horne, of Chiswick, with whom he remained until he entered Trinity College, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1794, graduating with the highest honors. He became a lay Fellow of his College and in 1795, visited the United States under a travelling fellowship of the college and made arrangements with regard to family property in Boston, in 1798, he returned to England—commenced the study of law at Lincoln's Inn, and was, for two years, with Mr. Tidd, a distinguished special pleader. In 1804, when 32 years old, he was called to the bar. He took the Midland circuit, but his rise was slow though not, perhaps, slower than that of some other lawyers of equal talents. He attained to the leadership of the circuit in 1816. Mr. Copley was elected a member of parliament for Yarmouth in 1816. or as some accounts have it, in 1818. In 1819, he took the degree of sergeant-at-law and was M.P. for Ashburton, having been made Chief Justice of Chester, in 1818. He became Solicitor-General, in 1819, which office he held until 1824, when he was made Attorney-General. In 1826, after an arduous struggle, Mr. Copley was chosen M. P. for the university of Cambridge. A few months later, on the death of Lord Gifford, he was made master of the rolls; was promoted to the office of lord high chancellor of England, and created Lord Lyndhurst, in April, 1827. His title was taken from the parish of Lyndhurst, in the New Forest (Hampshire), a small place about 90 miles from London. It has been stated that the Chancellor was led to select that place to furnish his title, because it was there he first met his 1st wife. Lord Lyndhurst held the Chancellorship from April 1828 to Nov. 1830. In 1834, he became Lord Chancellor in the first Peel Ministry, and again for the 3rd time, in the 2nd Peel Ministry, in 1841. When the Whigs returned to power, in 1846, he left the office, and never afterward held that or any other public station, though he often spoke in the House of Lords, when

great questions were under discussion. He was called "The Nestor of the House of Lords." His speeches were remarkable for their clearness, vigor and force, even when he had reached nearly to his 90th year.

Lord Lyndhurst was made an honorary member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society in 1863. He was twice married, his first wife being Mrs. Thomas, the widow of an English officer; and in 1836, he married Miss Goldsmith, a Hebrew lady of singular personal attractions. He had children by both marriages. The London "Morning Post," of May 22, 1863, noticing his 91st birthday, being the day previous, on which occasion was assembled a large circle of admiring friends, remarks, "We understand that the marriage of the Hon. Georgiana Copley, Lord Lyndhurst's youngest dau., with Mr. DuCane, M.P., will take place at the close of the ensuing month."

Lord Lyndhurst was one of the most eminent statesmen of England. He died the senior peer of the kingdom. "His mind," says "Blackwood's Magazine" of him, while living, "is a diamond of the first water." It has a solidity, an acuteness, which master with unerring ease and rapidity, everything, to which its energies are directed."

He had

"A brain, in whose clear depths facts ordered lay,
For the calm will to fetch and rank and use,
A mood that with life's business blended play,
Yet never play and business would confuse."

An excellent portrait of Lord Lyndhurst in his chancellor's robes, painted some twenty years since, by Mr. S. S. Osgood, is in the portrait gallery of the N. Y. Hist. Society, and in the same gallery, there is a portrait by his father, an admirable specimen of his style, which was painted before he left Boston. It is a curious illustration of the singularly unostentatious habits of Lord Lyndhurst, as well as of the permanency of English social life, that he continued to occupy until his death, the same house which his father had occupied before him.

See Nathaniel Phelps Ancestry.

CURRIE ANCESTRY

Eleanor, of Castile, 1st wife. = Edward I, d. 1307. = Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV, King of France, and grand-dau. of Louis; 2nd wife.

Edward II, d. 1327. = Isabel, of France.

Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, 2nd son, from whom, in the female line, the Howards descend.

Edmund, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, 3rd son; beheaded 1329. = Margaret, sister and heir of Thomas, Lord Wake.

21 generations from Edward I, King of England, to Edwin Francis Currie, Mayor of Bedford, Que.

Mary Elizabeth Phelps, daughter of Nash David and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Phelps, born September 30, 1836; married February 10, 1853, Horatio Nelson Currie, of Stanbridge, Que.

Children were:

1. Edwin Francis Currie, b. at Stanbridge, Que., June 17, 1854; m. at Bedford, Que., Elma A. Reed. He was register for the County of Missiquoi, and mayor of Bedford, Que. They had children b. at Bedford, Que.:
   1. *Mary Eliza Currie*, b. Nov. 19, 1891; graduate of Dunham Ladies' College; organist for several years at the Episcopal Church at Bedford; m. Nov. 19, 1914, Frank Erle Draper, M.D.C.M., who was b. on Jan. 28, 1887. Children b. at Bedford, Que.:
      1. Dennis Currie Draper, b. Feb. 23, 1921.
      2. Catherine Draper, b. May 22, 1926.
   2. *Francis Reed Currie*, b. Feb. 18, 1893; m. Muriel Brydon, at Vancouver, B. C., where is prominent in the banking business; promoted to the head office in Toronto, 1932. Children b. in Vancouver:
      1. Francis Vaughan Currie, b. Sept. 22, 1925.
      2. Peter Edwin Currie, b. Nov. 18, 1927.
   3. *John Edwin Currie*, b. Sept. 24, 1894; m. Nora O'Donnell, Apr. 18, 1921. Served three years in the World War with Royal Mounted Rifles, 1st Division.
   4. *Lewis Nelson Currie*, b. Nov. 19, 1898; m. Mamie Reily, Sept. 27, 1921. Served four years with the 42nd Highlanders in the World War on the Staff of General McDonald.

   Edwin Francis Currie m. (2nd) Cora Hulburd, of Bedford, Que., organist of St. James Episcopal Church and for several years President of the Woman's Guild of the Church and a member of the Daughters of the Empire. They have two children b. at Bedford, Que.:
   1. *Isabel Hulburd Currie*, b. Jan. 11, 1914; a graduate and head girl at St. Helen's College, Dunham, Que., in 1931. She was head of the Green House, president of the Athletic Association, vice-president of the Literary Association and secretary-treasurer of the Girls' Auxiliary. She was one of the "Intelligentsia" of the form, and early showed herself a leader of the school. After graduating from St. Helen's College, she entered McGill University, at Montreal, Que.
   2. *Heman Bruce Currie*, b. Sept. 12, 1916; a student of Bedford High School.
2. Hattie Jane Currie, b. at Stanbridge, Que., Nov. 24, 1856; m. Andrew G. Johnston, of Beatrice, Neb., b. 1878; m. (2nd) 1915, O. L. Hulburd, of Oakland, Calif. Child by first marriage:
   1. *Nye Johnson*, b. at Bedford, Que., 1883.

References: Burke's "Royal Families," Vol. II, Pedigree CLII.
"Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."
Family Records.

CUSHMAN ANCESTRY

Zeri Cushman, was born in Castleton, Vt., Aug. 31, 1789, came to Franklin, Vt., where he was a practicing physician and surgeon for 25 yrs., and finally moved to Berkshire, Vt., practicing there until his death in 1844, aged fifty-five. He was representative of the town of Franklin two years, and was a very successful physician. He was also surgeon in the Canadian rebellion. He m. Rachel. French, who was b. Aug. 8, 1789, a daughter of Seeva and Mary French, of Clarendon, Vt., and who d. in March, 1870. Their children were Mary Ann, Louisa A., Horace, Happilona, Louisa, Maryette, Caroline, Rosetta, and Leander L. The latter was

born in Clarendon, Vt., March 14, 1818, and came to East Highgate, where he practiced as a physician and surgeon, having also practiced in the towns of Berkshire, Fairfield, Swanton, Vt., and Black Brook, N. Y. He graduated from the Woodstock Medical College in 1845, and has represented the town of Swanton in the legislature during the years 1852 and 1853. He m. June 20, 1848, Fanny C., daughter of Luther and Sarah (Hawkins) Rixford, of East Highgate, and they had two children: Kate L., b. Feb. 5, 1851, d. March 13, 1851, and Edna G., b. in Swanton, April 5, 1852, m. Wesley A. Shumway, Sept. 19, 1877, son of Jeremiah D. and Orra (Woodward) Shumway. She m. 2nd, Emerson Child. They resided in the old Cushman home at East Highgate, afterwards moved to Richford, where he d. —— 19—. She d. ——, 1903. Happilona Cushman, sister of Dr. Leander L. Cushman, was b. in Franklin, Vt., in 1821, on Dec. 25, and m. 1st, in 1841, John Adams, of Franklin, son of Abel and Sally Adams, of St. Armand, Province of Quebec. They had three children: Adalaide D., Zeri A., and Solon A. She m. 2nd. George Barney in 1867. He died in Swanton, Vt., in 1884, aged seventy-two. John Adams was killed in 1864, aged forty-six, by a band of guerillas in West Virginia during the Civil War. See Rixford Ancestry.

CUTLER ANCESTRY

Arms—A Dragon's Head erased.

The family of Cutler, originally of Stainborough Hall, in the County of York, tradition asserts to have been of Saxon origin, and to have descended from Leo Fric, Duke of Mercia, the first authenticated ancestor of John Cutler, who resided at Wortley in Yorkshire, with his kinsman, Sir Nicholas Wortley, a Standard Bearer in the Wars of the Roses.

The New England Ancestors were James, Robert and John Cutler.

1. James was in Watertown, Mass., in 1634, and is the descendant to whom this Cutler line is traced. Robert first appears in Charlestown, in 1636, and was married, while John Cutler Sen., with a family was in Hingham in 1637. John is the descendant through the Hungerford line. It was stated that this American branch descended from Admiral Sir Gervase Cutler (who was killed in 1645, in defence of the Castle of Pontifiact) and a descendant of Sir John Cutler was knighted in the reign of Henry VI and was Standard Bearer in the "War of the Roses." But this tradition, extensively circulated, could not be proven. Rev. Robert Cutler, who graduated at Harvard College, in 1741, only 47 years after the death of his emigrant ancestor.

   James Cutler was born in England in 1606, settled as early as 1634, in Watertown, Mass., where the first record of the family in New England is to be found. He made his will Nov. 24, 1684, at Cambridge Farms and died May 17, 1694, aged 88. He was one of the Original Grantees of land in the northerly part of the town on the road to Belmont. James married Anna, sister of Capt. John Grout's wife, both of whom were so opposed, tantalized in England for their Puritanism, that they resolved to seek their fortunes in New England and came unattended by parent or near friends. He had, that year, 1635, passed all necessary

probation, had been received an inhabitant of Watertown and had a house lot assigned him. Oct. 2, 1645, he was one of the Petitioners "In relation to Washaway Plantation," now Weston. He married for his second wife, Mary, widow of Thomas King, and for his third wife, Phoebe, daughter of John Page. He had four sons, James, Thomas, John and Samuel and eight daughters; his son Samuel, if ever, married, left no descendants.

About this time, he settled at Cambridge Farms (now Lexington), on what is now known as Wood Street, near the place where William Hartwell resides, not far from the Concord (now Bedford) line. A part of the farm has been in the family until recently, when it was sold by the heirs of Leonard Cutler. He, James, is supposed to have built one of the first houses at the Farms, vestiges of the cellar still remain. The house was located some 30 rods from the present highway, on an elevation commanding an extensive view. He and others signed a Petition to the General Court Oct., 1682, to be set off as a distinct parish, having no Ministry without going from 5 to 10 miles. The people of Cambridge opposed the separation and the passage of the petition was not granted. The oldest paper upon the records at Lexington is a subscription list in 1691, for the purpose of erecting a meeting house in the precinct. It was signed by 41 persons, among whom were James Cutler and Thomas and John, his sons.

2. Thomas Cutler, son of James, was born at Watertown, Mass., about 1648, died at Lexington, formerly Cambridge Farms, July 13, 1722, aged 74. He had Jonathan and three other sons and three daughters. He took an active part in suppressing the Indians and was honored in the Public Records with the title of Lieutenant. He served as Assessor, Constable and Selectman and was also active in Church matters and contributed to the erection of the first Meeting House at Lexington, in 1662.

3. Jonathan Cutler, son of Thomas, was baptized at Watertown, Mass., June 17, 1688, and died at Killingly, Conn., where an inventory of his estate was ordered June 10, 1746. He married at Watertown, Aug. 17, 1710, Abigail Bigelow. Nov. 5, 1709, he purchased of James Leavens, in Killingly, land lying near that of his cousin, Isaac, and "Five Mile Run." This he sold for £53 May 18, 1710 and removed to Colchester, Conn. In 1726, he was of Billingham, Mass., where he sold to Samuel Cutler of Killingly (formerly of Salem) all the right he possessed by virtue of his being a proprietor of Killingly. He had *Abigail, Jonathan, Beach, William, Stephen, Wyman.*

4. Beach Cutler, son of Jonathan, was born at Colchester, Conn., July 4, 1716, baptized at Lexington, Oct. 20, 1717, and died at Plainfield, N. H. He married successively Abigail Hodges, May 14, 1746, at Pomfret, Conn.; Miss Knight, probably of Killingly, Conn.; and Miss Hall, of Plainfield or Lebanon, N. H. Aug. 14, 1761, the Township of Plainfield, N. H., was granted to Benj. Hutchins and fifty others, the most of whom came from Connecticut and among whom was Beach Cutler. Prior to this time he had resided in Pomfret, Killingly and Plainfield. He was a farmer. His children were, *Benjamin, William, Abigail, Hodges, Knight, Anna and Perley.*

5. Hodges Cutler, son of Beach, was born at Plainfield, Conn., July 27, 1752, and died Feb. 4, 1857, aged 105? He moved to Plainfield, N. H., about 1756, and thence to Lebanon. He was a soldier in the Revolution, as were also his brothers William, Benjamin and Knight. Children: *Joseph Beach* born Dec. 22, 1779, died Dec. 18, 1861; *Aodolphus*, died 1842; *Anna* (Mrs. Hinckley), died 1852; *Jesse*, born April 5, 1789, died Jan. 21, 1878; *Lucy*, unmarried, age about 30, died 1823; *Calvin*, not reported.

6. Jesse Cutler, son of Hodges, was born at Lebanon, N. H., April 5, 1789. He married Delia, daughter of William Huntington, July 4, 1815 (at Middlebury, Vt., I think, at least the family has lived there since my remembrance). He settled in Highgate, Vt., immediately after his mar-

riage, having previously spent a year or more there arranging for his new home. On May 29, 1827, Jesse Cutler raised the frame to a new home which was afterwards the Old Hotel (having a dance hall with a spring floor). His son Horace was born same day. For some years, he carried on the Carding and Cloth Dressing business in connection with the lumber business, having purchased a saw mill with a valuable water power at East Highgate, afterwards, April 12, 1844, sold out his saw mill, moved to Highgate and carried on the Carding business there. About 1836/7, he disposed of this property and settled on a farm known as the "Old Homestead" and now owned by the heirs of his son Horace. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen, in 1849, he represented the town of Highgate in the General Assembly, was frequently chosen as Selectman, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. He died Jan. 21, 1878, aged 89. Children: *Delia M.*, born June 28, 1816, died June 19, 1833; *William H.*, born April 5, 1819, died May 21, 1867; *Jane A.*, born March 10, 1822, died April 12, 1844; *Catherine*, born Aug. 21, 1824, died Oct. 13, 1828; *Horace L.*, born May 29, 1827, died Dec. 28, 1885; *James H.*, born Dec. 12, 1829; *Benjamin F.*, born March 1, 1835, died April 15, 1836.

See "Cleveland-Huntington Ancestry."

7. James, son of Jesse Cutler, married Lorane Dean of Bakersfield, Vt. Had children: *Alberta, William and Adelbert.* Alberta married William Knowlton of Rockport, Mass. Children: 1. *Cutler Knowlton*, married Jennie Noble. 2. *Norwood Knowlton*, unmarried. 3. *Arthur*, married Ann Sutherland.

7. Horace Loomis Cutler, was born at East Highgate, Vt., May 29, 1827. He married Feb. 5, 1856, Helen Wilson. Children: *Hattie*, married Frank Cross of Highgate; *Homer Jesse*, born Jan. 5, 1870 and who is now living on the old Homestead in East Highgate. Mr. Cutler was Town Representative from Highgate, in the Gen. Assembly, 1874-1875.

8. Hattie Cutler, b. ~~Sept. 26, 1929~~; m. Frank Cross[3] (Bradley[2], Nathan[1]). Children:

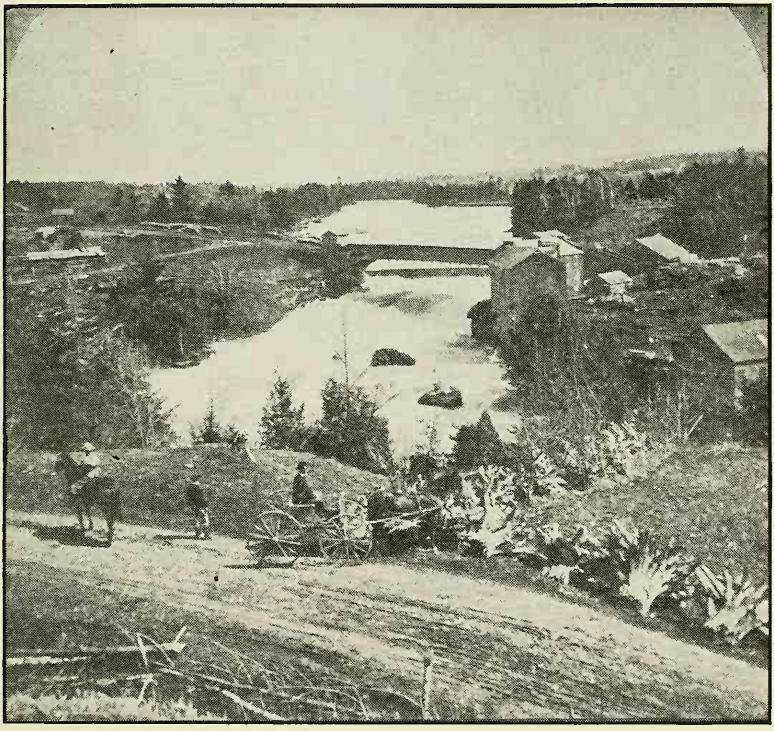
   1. *Fred*, m. Annabelle Mark of N. 2. *Horace*, m. Nada Wright; have one child, Helen Cross. 3. *Earl*, d. Feb. 11, 1917.

8. Homer Jesse Cutler, born Jan. 5, 1870; married in Fairfield, Vt., June 5, 1895, Frankie Orisa Leach, who was born at Bakersfield, Vt., Oct. 11, 1870. Homer J. Cutler graduated from Brown's Business College of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has held important town offices. He is the third generation of Cutlers that has lived on the "Old Homestead," known as Island Farm, situated on the Missisquoi River, on the road from East Highgate to Highgate Center, Vt. Children: born at East Highgate, *Horace Leach* and *Alberta Irene.*

9. Horace Leach Cutler, born at East Highgate, Vt., April 19, 1898; married Dec. 22, 1919, Gertrude Sarah Loukes, born at Highgate, Vt., Oct. 21, 1897, daughter of Leslie E. and Ann (McDonough) Loukes; granddaughter of Edmund L. and Mary (Watson) Loukes; and Michael and Mary (Malloy) McDonough. She graduated from St. Ann's Academy at Swanton, Vt., 1914, and from the State Teachers Training Course located at Highgate. She taught 7 years in the towns of Highgate, Swanton and St. Albans, Vt. Children: *Earl James Cutler*, born May 19, 1922; *Horace Leslie Cutler*, born July 14, 1923; and one child died in infancy.

   Horace Leach Cutler is a Salesman for the International Harvester Co., and is an Associate Member of the Potato Growers Association.

9. Alberta Irene Cutler, born at East Highgate, Vt., March 2, 1904. She lives at home with her parents, a helpful and devoted daughter. She is a graduate of Highgate High School, a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Auxiliary and Guild of Highgate, Noble Grand of Highgate Rebecca Lodge, and a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 24, National, No. 9596. See Volume



"Old Wooden Bridge" and "Old Grist Mill"
at Highgate, Vermont, 1887

I, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe," p. 20)

See John Cutler Line (brother of James) through maternal line.

The Lyon family of Highgate, Vt., connects with the James Cutler Line as follows: James[1] Cutler; Thomas[2] Cutler; Jonathan[3] Cutler; Beach[4] Cutler; Hodges[5] Cutler; Joseph[6] Beach Cutler, M.D., (first physician in town of Highgate); Martha A.[7] Cutler, m. Lorenzo Pomeroy; Helen M.[8] Pomeroy, m. Clark R. Lyon, Sept. 13, 1863; Mr. Lyon was a successful business man, serving the town of Highgate as Town Clerk 47 years and Town Treasurer, about 35 years, Town Representative, 1910. Their children are: 1. Charles[9] Lyon, M.D., twin to 2. Henry J.[9], a successful merchant who succeeded his father. Henry J. Lyon m. Ella Wright of Swanton. 3. Josephine H.[9] Lyon, who is Past President of the State Rebecca Assembly, and has been Librarian of Highgate Public Library for 33 years.

Horace Cross of St. Albans, State Vehicle Inspector, m. Nada Wright of Swanton. They have one dau., Helen Wright Cross. She is a graduate of St. Albans High School and Boston College.

Reference: "Cutler Family," by W. S. Cutler, 1889.
Family Records.

Summary of Descendants of James Cutler as follows:

1. James Cutler (England, 1606-May 17, 1694); m. in New England, Anna —— (England——).
2. Thomas Cutler (abt. 1648-July 13, 1722); m. ——, —— (————).
3. Jonathan Cutler (bapt. June 17, 1688-Killingly, Conn.); m. Aug. 17, 1710, Abigail Bigelow (————).
4. Beach Cutler (July 4, 1716-Plainfield, N. H.); m. (1) May 14, 1746, Abigail Hodges; m. (2) Miss Knight; and (3) Miss Hall.
5. Hodges Cutler (July 27, 1752-Feb. 4, 1857); m. ——, —— (————).
6. Jesse Cutler (April 5, 1789-Jan. 21, 1878); m. July 4, 1815, Delia[6] Huntington (William[5], James[4], James[3], Simon[2], Simon[1], See Cleveland-Huntington, this book).
7. Horace Loomis Cutler (May 29, 1827-Dec. 28, 1885); m. Feb. 5, 1856, Helen Wilson (Oct. 7, 1835-June 10, 1907).
8. Homer Jesse Cutler (Jan. 5, 1870); m. June 5, 1895, Frankie Orisa Leach (Oct. 11, 1870). Children: Horace L., Alberta F.
9. Horace Leach Cutler (April 19, 1898); m. Dec. 22, 1919, Gertrude Sarah Loukes (Oct. 21, 1897-living May 6, 1931).

From here same as Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

John Cutler Ancestry

John Cutler, first appears among the persecuted adherents of Rev. Robert Peck, A.M., of Hingham, who "sold their possessions for half their value, and named the place of their settlement after their natal town." (See Bloomfield's "Topographical History of Norfolk.") He embarked, it is believed, in the "Rose of Yarmouth," which sailed on or about April 18, 1637, the year in which D. Cushing, Esq., the Town Clerk of Hingham, certifies that he arrived. He was at Hingham by or a little before June 10, 1637, following, when land was assigned him. He came attended by his wife, Mary, 7 children and 1 servant, and settled at Hingham with his beloved Minister and brethren, and died there Feb., 1637/8, ere time allowed him to make any further mark.

Children:

1. HENRY.
2. JOHN, b. abt. 1625, in England.
3. SAMUEL.
4. NATHANIEL.
5. THOMAS.
6. HANNAH.

One other.

JOHN[2] CUTLER, was born in Old England about 1625, and was an early proprietor of Reading, where in 1667, he drew thirty acres of land, but settled at Wood Hill, Woburn, the part now Burlington, and was first taxed as an inhabitant of Woburn, Dec. 22, 1646. He married (first) July 3, 1650, Olive, daughter of James Thompson, one of the Selectmen of Woburn, in 1644, and (second) Mary, daughter of Abraham Browne of Watertown. He seems to have compiled, and descendants of the family have remained to the present time in that part of Woburn, now Burlington, where their children were born.

Children:

MARY; SUSANNAH; JOHN; and MARY, b. May 5, 1663; m. March 2, 1682, Matthew Smith, Jr., of Woburn.

Service: "Founders of New England, 1637," p. 82—John Cutler & Wife and one servant came to Norwalk from England.
"Com. An. Gen.," Vol. 3, p. 67—John Cutler a Founder of Hingham, Mass., 1635; m. Mary ——; d. 1681.
"Charlestown Gleanings and Estates," p. 183—John Cutler, Mary Cutler, Mary Cutler, and Mary Cutter (servant), in "Mary & Ann" from Yarmouth, 1637.

References: Cutler Family-N. S. Cutler (1889), p. 315.
King Philip's War, pp. 170, 273.
Society Colonial Wars, p. 132.
"Records of Wethersfield, Conn.," p. 294—In the Journal of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, as probably in the Register, Vol.— p. 45, under date of Sept. 4, 1788, it is written, "went out this A. M. to view the land on the Ohio, the School lot etc. Dr. Cutler subsequently procured 46 acres of land from Congress for the Endowment of the Ohio University." Gen. Gleanings in Eng., Vol. I, p. 24—Newell Hilton, Testator, was born in Charlestown, May 4, 1663. He was the son of William Hilton of Charlestown, by his (2) wife Mehitable ——; a dau. of Increase Newell. After the death of her father and mother, she m. (2) Sept. 9, 1684, Deacon John Cuter. Soc. Col. Wars, p. 132—John[2] Cutler Captain in King Philip's War. History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery by Whitman, p. 315, Maj. John Cutler, Charlestown, Physician, Representative 1680-82, Father of Dr. Timothy Cutler of Boston. A John Cutler, probably father of Maj. John died in Boston, 1671, age 86 yrs. (P. 316), John Cutler credited 04-15-00. Farmer gives the death of John Cutler, Aug. 17, 1665, 82 yrs. King Philip's War, p. 184—Dr. John Cutler of Hingham killed. Captain Seeley and 20 men, Dr. Benj. Trumbel's account. (p. 155), John Cutler credit 10-00-00.

John Cutler was a soldier in King Philip's War, and served under Capt. Nathaniel Davenport. Credit received Feb. 29, 1675/6, 02-14-00, Aug. 27, 1676, 01-11-08. He was later promoted to be a Captain in King Philip's War.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. JOHN[1] CUTLER (England-Feb., 1638); m. England, Mary ——(————).
2. JOHN[2] CUTLER (England abt. 1625——); 2nd. wife, Mary Browne (see Abraham Brown Ancestry, this book).
3. MATTHEW[2] SMITH (Sept. 2, 1659, Woburn, Mass.——); m. March 2, 1682 or June 20, 1684, Mary Cutler (May 5, 1663, Woburn, Mass.——).

4. Thomas Hungerford (abt. 1673-1750); m. ——, Elizabeth Smith (—— ——).
5. Samuel Hungerford (abt. 1713-1790); m. 1746, Mary Graves (prob., Aug. 20, 1722——).
6. Isaiah Hungerford (Jan. 23, 1757-June 16, 1833); m. New Fairfield, Conn., Esther Mead (Aug. 11, 1760-Dec. 22, 1836).
7. David Nash Phelps (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878).

From here same as Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

CUTTING ANCESTRY

Captain John Cutting of Watertown, Mass., 1636; afterwards at Charlestown, thence removed to Newbury, Mass., about 1642, had Sarah, who married James Brown and Mary who married Nov. 9, 1657, Samuel Novely. He made 13 voyages and brought many, very many, passengers from England. He died Nov. 29, 1650; his widow Mary, married (second) John Miller, and she died March 6, 1667. Also had son John Cutting of Boston, 1665. Sarah b. 1625, d. Nov. 4, 1685.

William Cutting, a passenger on the "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, England, 1634, aged 26. It may be asked if he were related to Richard who came in the same ship with him, or to Capt. John who was Master of the "Francis" which sailed on the same day, from the same port, and both reached Boston, Mass., the same day, without loss of any passengers. Yet where the asnwer will come from or what it will be, is beyond conjecture.

Richard Cutting, born in England in 1623. When only eleven years of age, Richard Cutting set sail in the ship "Elizabeth," which left Ipswich, England, in 1634, and upon his arrival in Boston harbor he remained in that town for some time, but subsequently settled in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1690, and died in 1696 at the age of seventy-three years. Died March 21, 1695/6. He was a wheelwright at Watertown.

Note: If he was 11 yrs. old when he came in 1634, as given in Shipping list of the "Elizabeth," he was born in 1623 and died 1695/6; he was about 73 years of age when he died (A. M. C. R.).

His will dated June 24, 1694, mentions sons Zachariah and James, daughters Susan, Nucom (Newcombe) and Lydia Spring; grandchildren, John Cutting and Elizabeth Barnard. Inventory 185£, 17 shillings. The births of only three of his children are recorded."

References: "The State of Vermont, Genealogical and Geographical," Vol. II, p. 646. Bond's "History of Watertown, Mass." Savage's "Gen. Dict." Vol. I, p. 496. "Genealogical Guide to the Early Settlers of America."

Children of Richard and Sarah Cutting

See "Ancestry of Seth Cutting" by Anna M. Chandler Reilly.

1. Zachariah (this name on all the records is spelled with a J instead of a Z). He was mentioned in his father's will, but in all the genealogies examined of this family, Zachariah, son of Richard and Sarah, is either passed by,

or just the mention of his name, or else dropped out entirely making Zachariah, Jr., a son instead of grandson of Richard, but we find in Middlesex County Probate Records; Docket 3882; his will dated March 5, 1730, Probated Sept. 11, 1732, from which we find the names of his children and other items (A. M. C. R.).

2. JAMES, b. Jan. 26, 1647/8; m. June 15, 1679, Hannah Cutter. Settled in Troy, N. H.
3. JOHN, b. ——, d. before his father; m. Feb. 9, 1671, Susan Arrington. Their eldest son John was mentioned in Richard Cutting's will as one of the grand-children. (See Middlesex Records, Vol. 1, p. 253).
4. SUSANNA, b. ——; m. June 26, 1672, Peter Nucum (Newcombe).
5. SARAH, b. Sept. 2, 1661; m. March 5, 1682, John Barnard. She d. before her father, leaving a daughter Elizabeth Barnard, mentioned in his will.
6. LYDIA, b. Sept. 1, 1666; m. abt. 1685, Henry Spring, Jr.
7. RICHARD.

(Found this name in Vol. I, p. 253, Middlesex Records and also found date of his death, Jan. 28, 1678, and no mention of him elsewhere. This record stated that he was son of Richard and Sarah.

It also gave the name Zachariah, son of Richard and Sarah. Bond's History of Watertown, Mass., stated that only the names of three children of Richard and Sarah were recorded (A. M. C. R.).

SECOND GENERATION

ZACHARIAH CUTTING, born 1645, son of Richard[1] and Sarah (——) Cutting, lived and died in Watertown. In his will, found in Middlesex County Probate Records, Dockett 3882, dated March 5, 1730, Probated Sept. 11, 1732, he mentions the following:

"Son-in-law Samuel Waring (Warren), and his wife Lydia, daughter of Zachariah."

"Daughter-in-law Elizabeth Cutting. my son Zachariah Jun. widow."

"Grandchildren:
Elizabeth Holding (Holden) wife of Isaac Holding (Holden), Susanna Waring wife of Nathaniel Waring (Warren), and Sarah White wife of William White."

John Whitney, Samuel Warren and daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Cutting were Executors of the will.

In the Executor's accounts, Elizabeth Cutting sends in an account "for keeping the deceased's house and Nursing Him."

THIRD GENERATION

ZACHARIAH CUTTING, JR., son of Zachariah[2] (Richard[1]) Cutting, has several variations in spelling in old Records as Cutin, Cuttin, Cutten, etc. Zachariah Cutting, Jr., had two wives; the name of the first is not known, they had two or more children. He married (second) May 5, 1701, Elizabeth Wellington, daughter of Joseph Wellington. She was born April 27, 1683, and died Aug. 21, 1687.

Children of Zachariah, Jr. and Elizabeth (Wellington) Cutting:

1. JONAS, b. ——; m. March 6, 1719/20, Dinah Smith, dau. of Jonathan and Jane (Peabody) Smith.
2. ELIZABETH, b. Dec., 1601; m. Oct. 6, 1726, Isaac Holden, Jr.
3. SUSANNA, b. Aug. 1, 1703; m. Nov. 30, 1725, Nathaniel Warren.
4. SARAH, b. Feb. 1, 1706; m. July 7, 1726, William White.

This Zachariah Cutting, Jr., died intestate. The papers of Administration are in the Middlesex Probate Records, Docket 3883;

and in these are mentioned: Isaac Holden, Jr., of Watertown; Nathaniel Warren and William White, sons-in-law of Zachariah Cutting.

Fourth Generation

Jonas, son of Zachariah, Jr.[3], (Zachariah[2], Richard[1]), Cutting, was born in Watertown, Mass., about 1700. He married March 6, 1719/20, Dinah Smith, who was born Jan. 25, 1695.

Their children were:

1. Jonas, b. Sept. 9, 1720; m. 1764, Lydia Cutting. (Was he 44 yrs. old at time of marriage?)
2. Zachariah, b. May 28, 1722; by wife Elizabeth had:
    1. *Lydia*, b. Oct. 15, 1744.
    2. *Jonas*, b. June 1, 1746.
3. James, b. March 8, 1723/4.
4. Lydia, b. April 25, 1726.
5. Francis, b. April 24, 1728; m. May 11, 1750, Thankful Warren.
6. Dinah, m. May 18, 1752, Micah Pratt.
7. Absolom, b. Dec. 5, 1730.
8. Salmon, bapt. in Shrewsbury, Mass., July 13, 1735, on account of him (the father) having owned the covenant in another church. Hence it may be supposed he came to Shrewsbury with a family of children. (See Ward's "History of Shrewsbury, Mass.")
9. Eliphalet, b. July 12, 1738; m. March 24, 1760, Mary Hayden.

The last Deed given in Watertown by Jonas Cutting is dated, 1736. He evidently moved to Shrewsbury, Mass., prior to 1735. His will dated Sept. 22, proved Nov. 1, 1748. Mentioned wife Dinah, sons, Francis, Zachariah, Absolom, Salmon and Eliphalet, and daughters Lydia and Dinah.

This Absolom mentioned in the will was not included in the list of children, nor could a hint of him be found in the town or church records of Watertown. But he was mentioned in the will and must be found; and where least expected, among fragments found "Absolom b. Dec. 5, 1730, next Francis." It proved the old saying, "Attempt the end and never stand and doubt, there's nothing so hard but search will find it out."

"The History of Shrewsbury, Mass.," 258-259, states that "Jonas Cutting and wife Dinah Smith, perhaps from Lancaster, lived in the North Parish which was made into the town of Boylston, Mass., March 1, 1786. It was called the North Parish or Precinct, from Dec. 17, 1742 to 1786.

Helen Shaw Thompson of New Haven, Conn., line (Richard[1] Cutting, James[2], Hezekiah[3], Isaak[4], Zebudee[5], Chauncey[6], Chauncey S.[7], Susan[8], Helen Shaw Thompson[9]).

Fifth Generation

Zachariah, son of Jonas[4], (Zachariah, Jr.[3], Zachariah[2], Richard[1]), Cutting, was born May 28, 1722. He married Elizabeth —— and had:

1. Lydia, b. Oct. 15, 1744.
2. Jonas, b. June 1, 1746.

Sixth Generation

Jonas, son of Zachariah[5] (Jonas[4], Zachariah, Jr.[3], Zachariah[2], Richard[1]), Cutting was born June 1, 1746. He married Lidia ——. They had sons Jonas, Baker and probably others.

Seventh Generation

Jonas, son of Jonas[6], (Zachariah[5], Jonas[4], Zachariah, Jr.[3], Zachariah[2], Richard[1]), Cutting, was born at Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, 1765. He married April 25, 1785, Sarah Baker, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Sawyer) Baker. He died at Woodstock, Vt., Aug. 5, 1834. He was Lieut. Col. 25th Infantry, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. War of 1812. Also served in Revolutionary War, though very young.

Jonas and Sarah (Baker) Cutting had:

1. Sewell Cutting, b. Aug. 16, 1785, Berlin, Mass., d. April 21, 1855, at Westport, N. Y. He had son, William Jonas Cutting, b. May 27, 1807, at Windsor, Vt. William Jonas Cutting had a daughter Helen Hunter Cutting, b. Nov. 7, 1836, at Westport, N. Y.
2. Jonas Cutting, b. Dec. 6, 1791, Weathersfield, Vt., d. June, 1866, aged 75, at Winona, Minn.

Maybe others.

Eighth Generation

Jonas, son of Jonas[7] (Jonas[6], Zachariah[5], Jonas[4], Zachariah, Jr.[3], Zachariah[2], Richard[1]) Cutting, was born at Weathersfield, Vt., Dec. 6, 1791. He died June, 1866, at Winona, Minn., aged 75 years. He married June 10, 1811, Susan Ashley.

Jonas Cutting and Susan Ashley had:

1. Elisa H., b. June 10, 1812.
2. Adelina Elisa, b. Jan. 4, 1814, d. Sept. 15, 1844.
3. Daniel Azro, b. at Weathersfield, Vt.
4. Da. A. A. Buck, b. Woodstock, Vt., Dec. 11, 1815.
5. Artemas, b. Brownington, Vt., Oct. 27, 1817.
6. Clarissa, b. Brownington, Vt., Oct. 1, 1818.
7. Samuel, b. Brownington, Vt., Sept. 29, 1821.
8. Henry P., b. Coventry, Vt., Feb. 11, 1823.
9. William B., b. Barton, Vt., May 9, 1825.
10. Hiram B., b. Lancaster, N. H., Feb. 9, 1829.
11. John, b. Lancaster, N. H., March 11, 1831.

Jonas Cutting's wife Susan (Ashley) was born at Claremont, N. H., Feb. 17, 1793, and died April 3, 1833. He married (second) Delia Arethusa Prouty, Oct. 1, 1833, and they had:

1. Albert E., b. Jan. 27, 1835.
2. Hallowell, b. March 8, 1836.
3. Sarah Louise, b. Sept. 13, 1837; m. Tarrant Robinson.
4. Sylvester Churchill, b. March 8, 1839; m. Harriet Mariah Hopkins.
5. Charles D., b. April 22, 1841.
6. Florence Huldah, b. Nov. 7, 1843.

Ninth Generation

Adeline E. Cutting, born Jan. 4, 1814, daughter of Jonas and Susan (Ashley) Cutting; married Moses V. Flint, May 21, 1833. He was born Jan. 8, 1805 and was the third son of Samuel Flint.

They had: 1. *Eliza.* 2. *Clarinda.* 3. *Mary.* Adeline E. Cutting married (second) —— Keith. She died Sept. 15, 1844.

Henry P. Cutting, son of Jonas and Susan (Ashley) Cutting, married Aug. 15, 1846, Lucina Rixford. He married (second) Carrie Patrick, and had three daughters: *Carrie, Mary* and *Susan.* (Mrs. Henry P.) Caroline Patrick Cutting, had a sister Mary Ann, who married —— Pelton. Her daughter, Abigail Pelton, married Merrill James Coats, a cabinet maker. They have two daughters: 1. Leah, who was employed several years in the Baxter Bank in Rutland, Vt., private secretary for Governor John Mead in Montpelier, and has been Secretary for several years in Castleton Normal School. 2. Patricia married Edmund Pond Shaw, son of Tully D. and Carrie Otis Shaw, of Rutland (Mrs. Shaw is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford). They have four children: 1. Natalie Ann; 2. Stanley Edmund; 3. Marion Elizabeth; and 4. Beverly Janet. Belle Pelton, sister of Abigail, married Dr. Frank H. Everett, of Rutland, a prominent Doctor and an Officer in the World War. Mrs. Everett is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 188488. Abigail Pelton also has a brother, John Pelton of Quincy, Mass.

Carrie Cutting, m. (1st) —— Adams; (2nd) —— Farnsworth, Nashua, N. H.
Mary Cutting, m. —— Eddy, Hudson, Mass.
Susan Ashley, m. —— Brett, Brooklyn, Mass.

Sarah Louise, daughter of Jonas and Delia Arethusa (Prouty) Cutting, was born Sept. 13, 1837. She married Tarrant Robinson.

They had:

1. Fred.
2. Louise.

Sylvester C. Cutting, daughter of Jonas and Delia Arethusa (Prouty) Cutting, was born March 8, 1839. He married Sept. 6, 1857, Harriet Mariah Hopkins. They had:

1. Hattie May Cutting, b. May 23, 1858, d. Nov. 22, 1916; m. Oscar G. Harris. He d. 1931. No children.
2. Lillian Louise, b. Nov. 21, 1864.

Florence Huldah Cutting, daughter of Jonas and Delia Arethusa (Prouty) Cutting, was born Nov. 7, 1843. She died Sept. 26, 1923, at New Haven, Conn. She married Colonel Amasa Oscar Gates. Mrs. Gates was a woman of rare intellectual and spiritual life, deeply interested in social betterment, active in the Women's Auxiliary, Parochial Guild, King's Daughters, Reading Club and Eastern Star. As Past Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps, she had attended many National events in the East and West, having wide acquaintance among Civil War Officers and Men. She died at New Haven, Conn., at the home of her son Albert Oscar Gates, Sept. 26, 1923. The burial was from Holy Trinity Church, Swanton, Vt., where she had been a devoted member and most active in all Parish work. The interment was in

Morrisville Cemetery overlooking the town and the mountains. Col. Amasa Oscar Gates and Florence Huldah Cutting had one son, Albert Oscar Gates, born March 25, 1881; married May 1, 1909, Ina Bradley, of Swanton, Vt., daughter of Edward and Abbie (Blake) Bradley. She was a graduate of Swanton High School, and a valued stenographer in the office of George Webster and Sons for many years.

A. Oscar Gates, born March 25, 1881, graduated from Morrisville High School, from Kirkville College, Kirkville, Ill.; a Doctor of Osteopathy, and is now President of the A. O. Gates Co., Investment Securities, New Haven, Conn. He married May 1, 1909, Ina Bradley, of Swanton, Vt., born Aug. 31, 1883. Ina Bradley's parents were Edward[8] T. Bradley (Thomas[7] N., Eber[6], Eber[5], Stephen[4], Stephen[3], Stephen[2], Stephen[1]) Edward T. Bradley, married Abbie[3] M. Blake of Swanton, Vt. (William[2] H., Joseph[1]).

They have one son, *John*, b. Feb. 15, 1910. John graduated from Taft in 1927, and from Yale, in 1931. He is now attending Yale Law School, and will graduate in February, 1934. His fraternity at Yale is Chi Psi.

References: Family Records of Mrs. F. W. Cutting of Barton, Vt., Mrs. Lillian Cutting Chase of Fletcher, Vt., and ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Tenth Generation

Mary Flint (adopted by her uncle, Henry P. Cutting), daughter of Moses V. and Adeline E. (Cutting) Flint, was born at Troy, Vt., Feb. 4, 1838, and died at East Highgate, Vt., March 25, 1909. She married Jan. 21, 1858, Oscar Stephen Rixford, born at Winchester, N. H., in 1828, and died at East Highgate, Vt., March 23, 1911.

They had children, born in E. Highgate, Vt.:

1. Oscar H. Rixford, b. Dec. 27, 1859, d. Sept. 11, 1926, E. Highgate, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Sheldon, Vt., Elizabeth May Leach, b. Jan. 7, 1866, Bakersfield, Vt. They had one son:
   1. *Oscar Adelbert Rixford*, b. Aug. 4, 1890, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Jan. 18, 1919, Montreal, Que., Mary Carolyn Meffion, b. June 6, 1899, Montreal, Que. They had two children, b. East Highgate, Vt.: 1. *Mary Elizabeth Lenora*, b. Oct. 6, 1922. 2. *Oscar Theodore*, b. July 21, 1925.
2. Henry C. Rixford, b. Aug. 28, 1862, d. of diphtheria, Sept. 23, 1865, at East Highgate, Vt.
3. Mary E. Rixford, b. Dec. 20, 1869; m. Sept. 1, 1892, at East Highgate, Vt. Norman Knight, b. Aug. 16, 1869. They are now living in Ansonia, Conn. Have one son, b. Ansonia, Conn.:
   1. *Rixford Knight*, b. Jan. 19, 1896; m. at Madison, Wis., April 1, 1929, Mary Schindler, b. May 30, 1906. They have one son, b. at Uniontown, Pa.: *William Rixford Knight*, b. May 22, 1931
4. Susan K. Rixford, b. Sept. 5, 1875; unmarried.

Lillian L. Cutting, daughter of Sylvester and Harriet Mariah (Hopkins) Cutting, born Nov. 21, 1864; married July 23, 1888, Hollis Montague Clayton Chase. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1888, going to Chicago that September. He studied Law with Cutting, Austin and Higgins. Was admitted to

the Bar in 1890; practiced law until his death, Nov. 9, 1898. He was a Free Mason and belonged to Phi Delta Theta Society. See Hand-Book of Chicago Biography, edition of 1893, p. 96.

Lillian C. Chase and children returned to Vermont, Nov. 11, 1898. She became interested in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Grange. Served as Lecturer of Local Grange for four years, and passed all seven degrees of that Order. She served as the first Worthy Matron of Mansfield Chapter, No. 45, O. E. S. for three years and in 1906/7, served as Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter Order Eastern Star, State of Vermont. She d. 1934.

Their children were:

1. Harold Cutting Chase, b. Sept. 19, 1889; m. Sept. 8, 1909, Ruth May Kneeland. They adopted a three months old son, Warren Cummings Chase, b. July 25, 1913.
2. Philip Montague Chase, b. June 3, 1891; m. May 31, 1913, Jeanette Robe. She d. 1934. Their children are:
   1. *Harold Montague Chase,* b. Aug. 17, 1915.
   2. *Hollis Edward Chase,* b. Sept. 26, 1917.
   3. *Philip Howard Chase,* b. June 7, 1921.

DANIEL ANCESTRY

Col. William Daniel (Ca. 1625–1698), of Wiggan, Co. Lancastershire, England; Col. of a Regt. of foot in Scotland, and Gov. of the garrison and citadel of Ayre, Scotland; to Portugal, served in battle of Evora against Don John of Austria; date of coming to Va. unknown, but after 1665; received land grant, Middlesex Co., 1669, in Lancaster, 1672; Justice Middlesex Co.; Capt. 1689; married 1st, Dorothy, daughter and heir of Hugh Forth of Wiggan, Co. Lancastershire, England.

The name Daniell appears among the earliest settlers of various parts of New England. Of those who settled in the vicinity of Boston were: Robert Daniell of Watertown, about 1636, whose descendants in one line are traced in these pages; Joseph Daniel of Dedham, whose name occurs in a list of subscribers to form the Medfield Society in 1649, and who probably removed to Portsmouth, N. H.; and William Daniell of Dorchester, who was admitted Freeman in 1648. There is no proof that these three were relatives, though there is some reason to think that Robert and Joseph were brothers.

The name is a common one in England, if we may judge from the long list in the Encyclopedia of Heraldry. In that list the name Daniell occurs twenty-six times, Daniel five times, and Daniels once. The various spellings of the name that are found in old copies of deeds, wills, etc., at least so far as the family under consideration is concerned, are undoubtedly owing to the caprice or carelessness of scriveners and copyists. A search for original autographs has shown that all whose names are here recorded, with a few unimportant exceptions, from the first Robert down to the present time, have spelled the name Daniell. It is probable that

the addition of a final s in other branches of the family is a growth of comparatively recent times. There may be families, however, whose ancestors brought the name Daniels from the old country.

1. ROBERT DANIELL, probably from England, settled in Watertown, Mass., previous to 1636. (Dates are given as they are found in the original records. Consequently all dates prior to 1752 are in old style.) He was grantee of five lots, and purchased the "homestall" of Nicholas Jacob—13 acres of land, lying not far from the present site of the U. S. Arsenal. He was admitted Freeman, March 14, 1638/9. His wife Elizabeth died Oct. 2, 1643. In 1651 he removed to Cambridge, where he married Reana Andrews, May 2, 1654. He was released from training, April, 1655, and died July 6, 1655. His son Samuel was executor of his will. His children were:

1. ELIZABETH; 2. SAMUEL; 3. JOSEPH; 4. SARAH; 5. MARY, b. Sept. 2, 1642; m. June 14, 1660, Samson Frary of Medfield, and Hadley; and they had children as follows: *1. Mary*, b. July 24, 1662; *2. Hitte*, b. Jan. 16, 1664; *3. Susanna*, b. 1668; *4. John*, b. 1669; *5. Nathaniel*, b. 1675. Removed to Deerfield, Frary being the first English planter there. He was killed by Indians, Feb. 29, 1704. She was taken captive and killed on the way to Canada. (See Morse's Gen. Sherborn and Hilliston.)

References: The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy—First Families of America—Immigrant Ancestors, p. 657.
"Daniel Family," by M. G. Daniell, 1874, p. 5-6.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. ROBERT DANIEL, b. prob. England, d. July 6, 1685; m. Elizabeth ——, b. ——, d. Oct. 2, 1643 (1st wife).
2. MARY DANIEL, b. Sept. 2, 1642, Cambridge, Mass., captured by Indians, Feb. 29, 1704, and died on the march to Canada; m. June 14, 1660, Samson Frary, b. abt. 1639, Dedham, Mass., d. Feb. 29, 1704.
3. NATHANIEL FRARY, b. Nov. 29, 1675, d. April 30, 1737; m. Jan. 26, 1715/16, Mehitable Dickinson, b. 1696, d. after 1752.
4. EUNICE FRARY, b. Nov. 30, 1721, d. Oct. 28, 1813; m. May 26, 1743, Aaron Field, b. March 16, 1721/22, d. March 17, 1800.
5. CHLOE FIELD, b. Dec. 29, 1743, d. April 10, 1781; m. Nov., 1764, Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, d. Sept. 1, 1827.
6. CHLOE SHATTUCK, b. Nov. 22, 1766, d. Jan. 22, 1845; m. Nov. 17, 1785, Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840.
7. TERTIUS LEACH, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879.
8. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. March 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

See Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

DAVENPORT ANCESTRY

Davenport and Hyde Family in England

Marjorie, daughter of Sir William de Breton, Knight, married Sir John Davenport. She was a step-daughter of his father. (p. 31) Anne, wife of Robert Wilmot, Esq., M.P., son Sir Robert Wilmot, Baronet. (p. 36) Alice Davenport of Urmston married Sir John de Hyde. Alice was the fourth child of Thomas de Davenport, son of Sir Thomas Davenport.

Thomas Davenport	Richard 1542
Alice Davenport	Richard 1566
Richard Davenport	Richard
Richard Davenport 1452	Richard 1618
Richard Davenport 1499	Richard 1647
Ralph	Richard Davenport

(p. 39) In her will, Alice wife of John Davenport, children given as Robert, oldest son; and heir, living 1399. The children of John Davenport by Alice his wife, 1. given as Robert, oldest son and heir; 2. Thomas who married Ellen, sister of Sir Ralph de Moburey, and Margaret, wife of William Hyde of Hyde. Sir John Hyde of Norbury, and —— Hyde, Knight, father of William and son of Robert Hyde. His first wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Davenport of Davenport, was the ancestor of Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor of England, whose daughter, Ann Hyde, was a wife of James II, and the mother of Queen Mary, the wife of the Prince of Orange, and also of Queen Anne, successor Sovereign.

1. Robert Hyde of Norbury;
2. Sir John Hyde, Lord;
3. William Hyde.

References: Wilmot Family in America
Records of Elizabeth M. Rixford.

DEAN ANCESTRY

Daniel Dean (son of Daniel and ——) of Barnard and Bakersfield, Vt., born Feb. 10, 1786, died ——. He married in Bakersfield, Vt., Delphia Fay, born Hardwick, Mass., Jan. 3, 1791, died in Bakersfield, Vt., Aug. 8, 1872.

Children:

1. William Harrison, b. Aug. 24, 1813, d. ——; m. Clarissa Wilbur.
2. James Harvey, b. Jan. 19, 1815, d. Nov. 10, 1886; m. July 29, 1860, Harriet Nichols.
   Children:
   1. *Clara Delphia.*
   2. *Joel Fay.*
3. Henry, b. Oct. 5, 1816, d. Jan. 12, 1899; m. (1st) Oct. 19, 1854, Lestina L. Lawton; m. (2nd) Nov. 3, 1868, Jane S. Page. No children.
4. Ira Fay, of whom further.
5. Delphia Ann, b. April 4, 1821, d. 1880; m. 1860, William P. Thornton.

Children:
One son *Frazer.*

6. Edwin Dorman, b. March 21, 1823, d. 1893; m. (1st) Jan. 1, 1882, Minerva A. Partridge, who d. in 1856, aged 23, without issue; m. (2nd) Feb. 23, 1859, Eliza Ann Webster, b. Jan. 25, 1837, d. Jan. 5, 1921.
Children, by 2nd wife:
1. *Cora Ann.*
2. *Clayton Carlyle.*
3. *Averilla.*
7. Joel Victor, b. Sept. 6, 1828, d. in Melbourne, Australia. No children.
8. Timothy Dean, b. Jan. 20, 1832, d. Jan. 31, 1908; m. 1856, Hannah Trumbull, who d. Feb. 17, 1903.
Children:
1. *Mary Maud.*
2. *Charles Edwin.*
3. *Laura May.*
9. Truman, b. Aug. 20, 1834, d. Jan. 1, 1891; m. Isadore Abbott. They had one daughter, *Mary.*

Ira Fay Dean, son of Daniel Dean, born Jan. 11, 1819, in Bakersfield, Vt., died there in 1903. He married in Sheldon, Vt., May 20, 1846, Mahala Ann Fanton, born in Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 9, 1825; died in Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 11, 1918, daughter of James Fanton, died Aug. 7, 1837, age 66 years, 5 months, and Rachel (Collyer), died Nov. 3, 1845, age 55 years. Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Dean were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bakersfield. He owned landed estates in Bakersfield, Fairfield and Enosburg, where he had stores. For many years he kept a store in Bakersfield, and had a bank there. (See "Fanton Ancestry," this book.)

Children, born in Bakersfield:

1. Amos Dean, b. March 11, 1847, d. Bakersfield, Vt., March 16, 1848.
2. Franklin Brayton Dean, b. Aug. 29, 1851, d. Bakersfield, Vt., March 8, 1858.
3. Emeroy Fanton Dean, b. June 11, 1854; m. Frank William Davis, 1871, b. July 31, 1850, at East Fairfield, Vt., d. Bakersfield, Vt., 1920. Frank William Davis was Post Master 19 yrs., and Town Clerk for 18 yrs., at Bakersfield, with his wife Emeroy Davis as Assistant. Mrs. Davis is Secretary of Bethlehem Chapter O. E. S.
Children:
1. *Francis Leroy Davis*, b. June 13, 1872; m. 1893, Kate Fletcher, and had one child, *Athol William Davis*, b. 1895.
2. *Benjamin Rolla Davis*, b. June 17, 1874; m. 1892, Jennie Chandler.
Children:
1. *Laura Davis*, b. 1893; m. Walter Murray, in 1917, and have one son, *Chandler Shaw Murray.*
2. *Grace Orisa Davis*, b. 1897.
3. *Chandler Arthur Davis*, b. 1898.
4. *Gwendolyn Davis*, b. 1904.
3. *Martha Isadore Davis*, b. Oct. 21, 1876; m. 1896, Frank[4] B. Maynard.
Children:
1. *Frances*[5] *Isabel Maynard*, b. 1898.

See Read Ancestry in this book, Frank[4], Burton[3], b. 1887; William[2], Ephraim[1].

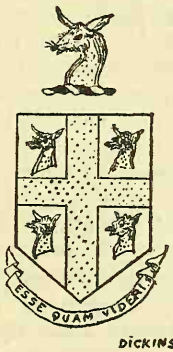
2. *J. Florence Maynard*, b. 1901.
3. *Frank William Maynard*, b. 1905, d. 1907.
4. *Willey Davis Maynard*, b. 1907, d. 1911.
5. *Ralph Richard Maynard*, b. 1912.

4. Isadore F. Dean, b. Nov. 7, 1857; m. Nov. 9, 1882, Homer C. Tillotson, b. March 17, 1857. He d. 1932, at Seattle, Washington, buried in the family lot at Bakersfield. Isadore Dean graduated from Bakersfield Academy, residence, Seattle, Wash. She was an active member of the Congregational Church.
   Children:
   1. *Noyes Dean Tillotson*, b. Jan. 20, 1884.
   2. *Harold H. Tillotson*, b. July 26, d. October, 1885.
5. Alberta Dean, b. July 15, 1863, d. March 8, 1864.
6. Harold Morillo Dean, b. Sept. 17, 1868; m. Florence Davis, 1902. She d. May 14, 1931. Professor Harold Dean is a graduate of Brigham Academy, graduate of University of Vermont, Burlington. Mr. Dean has been a Professor for 35 years in Colleges in Massachusetts. He conducted for several years, teachers' tours to Europe.

Reference: Family Records of Mrs. Emeroy Davis.

DICKINSON ANCESTRY

Vert, a cross between four hinds, heads couped or. Crest—A hind's head couped or. Motto—Esse quam vidiri. Of the arms, the Dickinson Memorial says they date from the reign of Henry III, and were used by John de Caen of Kenson, temp. Edward I, and have an interesting story to tell. The green fields and the hinds' heads signify that the bearers were rangers in royal forests, most likely Epping in Yorkshire. The cross was not added until the time of the last crusade, and shows the Dickinsons to have been engaged in that holy war. These arms were borne by Hugh Dickonsen, who lived about 1422, the supposed ancestor of John Dickinson, a younger son of Lord Kenson, alderman of Leeds, the progenitor of the American Dickinsons and deceased 1525.



DICKINSON

"MORTON MEMORANDA," *By* J. Granville Leach

Dickinson Family, Pages 131–7

Nathaniel Dickinson, Esq.[1] = Mrs. Ann Gull.

Obadiah Dickinson[2] = Mehitable Hinsdale.

Mehitable Dickinson[3] = Nathaniel Frary.

According to tradition, Nathaniel Dickinson sprang from a family which traced its descent to Walter of Caen, a kinsman and companion of William the Conqueror, and through him to Rollo, first Duke of Normandy. Tradition also relates that Walter wedded the daughter of the last Saxon Lord of Kenson, and was afterward known as Walter de Kenson. Just when the family took the anglicized form of the surname is unknown, but it was probably early in the fourteenth century. The two most ancient forms were Dickensen, then Dicconson. Dickensen appeared in the reign of Henry VII, but it is not until a century later that the second syllable is spelled with an *i*, which is clearly a corruption of the original orthography.

The date of Nathaniel Dickinson's arrival in America has not been ascertained. He was doubtless of the Massachusetts colonists who removed to Connecticut in 1635 and founded Wethersfield, where, in 1637, the first record of him is found, and where, in 1640, he was chosen to the important office of recorder, which he filled until 1659. He was on the board of selectmen in 1646, and the same year was sent to represent the town in the Colonial Assembly, and was honored by his fellow-citizens with re-election for ten years, serving through the administrations of Governors Haynes, Hopkins, and Wells. He was also active in religious affairs, and was one of the deacons of the Wethersfield church. Owing to ecclesiastical dissensions, pertaining to matters of practice rather than belief, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Russell, the majority of his church in Wethersfield, together with many of the Hartford church, resolved to return to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. The agreement for removal was made at Goodman Ward's house in Hartford, 18 April, 1659, and Mr. Dickinson who was one of the fifty-nine signers to the engagement, was active in promoting the removal to and the founding of Hadley, and became one of the most trusted men in the town. He was on the committee to "lay out the boundaries and highways," and was one of the seven men, answering to the present selectmen, chosen 9 November, 1659, "to order all public occasions that concern the good of the plantation for the year ensuing." He was the first recorder of Hadley, was prominently identified with its church, as he had been with that of Wethersfield, and was elected its first deacon and one of the committee to build the first meeting-house. Mr. Dickinson was a member of the Hampshire Troop under Captain John Pynchon at its formation in 1663. In 1667 he was one of those chosen to lay out and bound the two meadows granted for the perpetual use of a grammar school, and was one of the committee appointed by the town and the trustee of Edward Hopkins, Esq., in 1669, to have full disposition and management of the estate given by Mr. Hopkins, and of any other estate that might be given by the town, or individual donors, for the benefit and maintenance of a grammar school in Hadley. This school is now known as the Hopkins Academy.

(Society Colonial Wars, p. 322)—Nathaniel Dickinson, 1615–1676, Conn. Deputy, 1642–1656, Soldier 1663.

As further showing Mr. Dickinson's high standing in the community, it may be stated that Major John Pynchon, upon purchasing the Hadley tract of the Indians, opened an account with William Lewis, Nathaniel Dickinson, and Nathaniel Ward, as representatives of the planters, and the final settlement, 29 October, 1663, is acknowledged and attested by Dickinson and Ward.

To the town of Hadley belongs the distinction of being for several years, the residence of Generals Edward Whalley and William Goffe, two of the judges who passed the death sentence upon Charles I. Here, after they had been hunted from town to town throughout New England, by the minions of Charles II, they found a haven of rest in the house of the pastor, Rev. John Russell.

Doubtless Mr. Dickinson, as the intimate friend and next neighbor of pastor Russell, was in full possession of the secret, and met the noted regicides from time to time in the pastor's home.

As one of the founders of a great commonwealth, Mr. Dickinson spent a full and well-rounded life. Referring to him, M. F. Dickinson, Jr., Esq., of Boston, President of the Dickinson Association, in an address of welcome at the reunion of the Dickinson family, Amherst, Massachusetts, 8 August, 1883, said: "The records of such a life, which filled so important a place in the settlement of this country, and which appears to have been enriched by useful and honorable deeds, deserve to be perpetuated. No pencil of artist has preserved to us the semblance of his features. Nothing remains from which we can even imagine how he looked. Not a single word that he ever spoke has come down to our day. No gravestone marks his resting-place. We only know that he sleeps in the old burial ground in Hadley, but 'no man knoweth his sepulchre unto this day'."

He died at Hadley, 16 June, 1696. He mentions Wm. Gull in his will. He married Mrs. Ann Gull, whose maiden name has not been ascertained, nor the date or place of marriage.

Children of Nathaniel and Ann Dickinson:

2. Sergeant John Dickinson,[2] born in England; killed in the Falls Fight, 19 May, 1676; married 1646, Francis, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, Esq. She married (2) Francis Barnard. 3. Joseph Dickinson[2], born 1675; 4. Thomas born 1667; 5. Anna or Hannah; 6. Samuel, born 1638; 7. Sergeant Obadiah Dickinson[2], born 1641 at Wethersfield, 15 April, 1641, died at Wethersfield, 10 June, 1698; married (1) 8 January, 1669, Sarah Beardsley; (2) Mehitable Hinsdale; 8. Nathaniel; 9. Nehemiah; 10. Hezekiah; 11. Azariah.

7. Sergeant Obadiah Dickinson, the sixth child of Nathaniel (No. 1) and Anna Dickinson, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., 15 April, 1641. He was one of the Hampshire Troop. His house was burned by the Indians, 19 Sept., 1677, his wife wounded, and himself and daughter carried to Canada, whence he returned the next year. He removed to Wethersfield, and there died 10 June, 1698. The renowned Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, first President of Princeton College, was his nephew.

He married (1) 8 Jan., 1668/9, Sarah Beardsley; she died 1677; (2) Mehitable Hinsdale, born at Medfield, 18 Oct., 1663, dau. of Samuel and Mehitable Hinsdale. Children: 1. *Sarah*, 2. *Obadiah*, b. March 25, 1670, 3. *Daniel*, 4. *Eliphalet* (by 1st wife); (by 2nd wife): 1. *Sarah*, 2. *Noadiah*, 3. *Mehitable*, b. at Wethersfield, 16 June, 1696, d. after 1752; m. 26 Jan., 1715, Nathaniel Frary.

From here same as Hinsdale Ancestry.

DOUGLAS ANCESTRY

17th in Descent from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland

Alexander Douglas, born December 25, 1817; died Stanbridge, Que., November 22, 1871; married Esther Phelps, born August 8, 1827; died November 23, 1905. See Phelps Ancestry. They had children born in Stanbridge, Que.:

1. Herbert Douglas, m. Henrietta Fanton.
2. John Douglas, b. Mar., 1851; d. Sept., 1920; m. Mabel Skeels.
3. Bertha Douglas, b. Aug., 1853; d. July 1, 1871, unm.
4. Ida Douglas, b. Mar. 31, 1855; m. Chester Hauver.

5. Nancy Douglas, b. July 31, 1859; d. June 27, 1909; m. —— Roark.
6. Charles A. Douglas, b. 1860; d. Feb., 1921.
7. Caroline Douglas, b. Oct. 3, 1862.
8. Leslie Douglas, b. 1867; d. Dec., 1901.
9. Alfred E. Douglas, b. Sept. 15, 1869.

2. John Douglas, married and had two children:

(1) Mabel Douglas, b. May 1874; m. —— Futvoye.
(2) Alfred Douglas, b. Apr., 1876; d. 1924.

4. Ida Douglas, married first, Chester Hauver. She married second, Burt Jenkins. By her first husband she had the following children:

(1) Ella M. Hauver, b. Mar. 15, 1877; m. Arthur Hood of Denver, Col.
(2) Elsie M. Hauver, b. Dec. 22. 1882; m. —— Cross.
(3) Bertha E. Hauver, b. Dec. 30, 1884; d. Aug. 28, 1885.

(1) Ella M. Hauver Hood had children as follows:

a. Ester Hood, b. Mar. 6, 1898; m. —— Gibbons.
b. Allan Hood, b. Mar. 2, 1900.
c. Leslie Hood, b. Mar. 23, 1906.

6. Charles A. Douglas married and had children as follows:

(1) Bertha Douglas, m. Gilbert Garnet, Swansea, N. H.
(2) Greta.
(3) Ester Loretta, m. Charles H. Armstrong, of Arlington, Mass.

(1) Bertha Douglas Garnet had children as follows:

a. Charles Douglas Garnet, b. Sept. 28, 1925.
b. Elinor Bertha Garnet, b. June 13, 1927.

References: Family Records of Elizabeth M. Rixford.
See Chart, Vol. I, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."

DRAKE ANCESTRY

(Page 582) Arms—Argent; a wivern with wings displayed; gules. It is a maxim with the heralds that the more simple a coat of arms, the more ancient it is; this is too obvious to need any other proof in support of it, than the repetition of the maxim; which eminently applies to the arms of Drake.

The crest of this coat, as given by Guilim, is an "Eagle displayed," which seems to have been laid aside for the "dexter arm erect, holding a battle-axe," some ages ago, but wherefore does not appear. The motto has always been: *Aquila non capit muscas.*

The figure in the shield, or escutcheon, is called by heralds a Wivern, which is another name for the fabled Dragon of antiquity. Draco or Drago, is the Roman name of Drake, and as late as the time of Sir Francis Drake, writers frequently coupled his name with that of Dragon. Lope de Vega calls him by no other name throughout his long poem of ten books, which he composed about him; and Sir Winston Churchill (who married a Drake) says, Sir Francis found

no Dragon more terrible than himself to guard the treasures of the Spaniards; and surely the Spaniards had reason, if any people could have, to imagine that Sir Francis Drake was descended and that, too, in no remote degree, from the old master of all that was terrible.

The Romans had among their legions DRACONARII, who were the bearers of their standards; hence the name DRAKE may have been derived from that Roman officer. The Romans got the name from the Greeks, and it seems to have been known other than an ideal one, from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, in earlier and later times.

We find that the DRAGON was displayed in the banners of the Britons as early as 1448, and that churches have borne the emblem from time immemorial.

Another coat of arms was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Francis, the great navigator.

The family of Drake has been distinguished in England from the earliest ages by a long array of noble men—soldiers, navigators, clergymen, martyrs and authors. But our limits forbid us from entering more into details; the curious reader will find these items in the little work from which we have made the preceding extracts. It is sufficient for our purpose to say that among the many noble families of the name, in Great Britain, the family who held their seat at Ashe were ever prominent, and from them it is supposed that the Drakes of New England were descended.

Of this family was JOHN, one of the Council of Plymouth, a member of the original company established by King James, in 1606, for settling New England. Several of his sons came hither and settled, *viz.: Richard*, who came over with two or more sons, and nine daughters, and settled at Hampton, N. H.; and *John*, who came to Boston in 1630 and settled in Windsor. From these are descended all of the name in America.

John married Elizabeth Rogers.

JOHN DRAKE, SR. (1640), had a lot granted to him twenty-two and one half rods wide. He had three sons and two daughters, all born before he came to Windsor. His son Job had a lot granted to him. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Wolcott, 1646, and had two sons and five daughters. The second son, John, had a lot granted to him. He married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Moore, and had five sons and six daughters, 1649-1674. The third son, Jacob, married Mary, daughter of John Bissell, and had no children. He had the homestead.

JOHN DRAKE, JR.[2], married Hannah Moore, November 30, 1648; was one of the first settlers at Simsbury; inventory presented September 12, 1689; Simsbury property amounted to £393/15s.; had a son John (now of Danbury) who in 1708 chose a guardian; she d. February 16, 1686.

Children:

JOHN[3], b. Sept. 14, 1649.
JOB[4], b June 15, 1651.
HANNAH, b. Aug. 8, 1653.
ENOCH[5], b. Dec. 8, 1655.
RUTH, b. Dec. 8, 1657.

JOHN DRAKE, the father of Ruth, was descended from the illustrious English family of that name, which had its seat at Ashe. In

England the name has long been borne by many distinguished as navigators, clergymen, martyrs and authors. Among the foremost of these English families is that which has its seat at Ashe, County Devon, and from it descended the greater portion of the Drakes of Massachusetts and Connecticut. The line of ancestry of the Windsor (Conn.) Drakes may be thus summarized:

Royal Line to Drake Family

Edward I, King of England. = Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III, King of Castile.

Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet. = Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex.

Lady Margaret de Bohun, m. in 1325. = Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon.

Margaret, dau. of Hugh, Earl of Devon. = Theobald Granville, son of Sir Theobald Granville.

William Granville, of Stow, in Cornwall, d. about 1450. = Philippa, dau. of William Lord Bonville.

Sir Thomas Granville, of Stow, High Sheriff, 21 Edward IV. = Elizabeth, sister of Sir Theobald Gorges.

Sir Thomas Granville, of Stow, K. B., d. 6 Henry VIII. = Isabel, dau. of Sir Otes Gilbert, of Compton.

Roger Granville, Esq., of Stowe, Sheriff, Temp. Henry VIII, d. in 1524. = Margaret, dau. and coheir of Richard Whitley, of Efford.

Amyre, dau. of Roger Granville, of Stow. = John Drake, Esq., of Ash, Co. Devon, d. 1558.

See Drake ancestry No. 6, John Drake.

(See Burke's "Royal Families," Vol. II, Pedigree cxxix.)

References: "History of Windsor, Conn.," 1859, page 583.
"Memorial History of Hartford, Conn.," Vol. II, pg. 549.

For Royal Line, See Vol. I, Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe.

Summary of ancestry:

1. John, of Exmouth, Eng., b. 1360; m. Christian, dau. of John Billet; he acquired the estate of Ashe. His widow m. (2) Richard Francheyney.
2. John, m. Christian, dau. of John Antage, and settled at Otterton; founded the Otterton family of Drake, through his son. He was unlawfully excluded from Ashe by his half-brother, Christopher Francheyney (son of his mother by her second marriage).
3. John, inherited Otterton; m. a Cruwys, of Cruwys, Morchand.
4. John, of Otterton, m. Agnes, dau. of John Killoway.
5. John, settled first at Axmouth, and by a suit-at-law recovered Ashe. He m. Margaret, dau. of John Dole of Rill.
6. John, inherited Ashe; m. Anne, dau. of Roger Greenville; his son, Bernard, inherited Ashe.
7. Robert, settled at Wiscomb, parish of South Leigh, County Devon.
8. William, of Wiscomb, County Devon.
9. John, b. at Wiscomb, County Devon, about 1590 or 1600; m. Elizabeth Rogers. He came to Boston about 1639; he d. from the result of an injury, Aug. 17, 1659. His widow d. Oct. 7, 1681, it is stated, "at 100th year of age." If so, she must have been several years older than her husband, or else, which is more probable, he was b. at a considerably earlier date than stated above.

10. JOHN, b. about 1635; m. Hannah, dau. of Thomas Moore. ("Soc. Col. Wars," page 151—John Drake, Jr., 1656-1739, deputy to General Court Assembly of N. J., 1698; King Philip's War, page 450—John Drake credit 02-1400.
11. RUTH, b. Dec. 1, bapt. Dec. 6, 1657; m. Samuel Barber, of Windsor, Jan. 25, 1677; Samuel Barber was bapt. Oct. 1, 1648.
12. RUTH BARBER, b. July 24, 1683; m. (2) Apr. 18, 1706, William Phelps, who was b. Feb. 4, 1668/9.
13. LIEUT. SAMUEL[2] PHELPS, b. Apr. 5, 1708; d. Aug. 14/17, 1754; m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, who was b. Jan. 23, 1713.
14. JOEL PHELPS, b. 1732; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
15. PHINEAS PHELPS, b. Apr. 10, 1707; d. Apr. 20, 1813; m. Lydia Lawrence, who was b. Jan. 15, 1762, and d. Sept. 20, 1813.
16. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. Apr. 15, 1884; m. St. Armand West, Que., Apr. 20, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, and d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

ENO ANCESTRY

THE ENO FAMILY IN FRANCE

ARMS[1]. Azure, a chevron argent, two estoiles d'or in chief, crescent argent in point.

Hennot

The first of the name of whom we have authentic record[2] was Collard Henno, of Mons (the capital of the ancient county of Hainault), whose presence at the reception of Burghers, in Valenciennes, is given in the Registry of Burghers of that city under the date of February 7, 1463.

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[1]Copy certified by Public Librarian at Valenciennes, and by the Alderman (April 6, 1903), and stamped with the seal of the Public Library, seal of the City, and the seal of the French Government.

[2]Records of Threadneedle Street Church, published by the Huguenot Society of London; and extracts from documents relating to the Huguenot immigration of the 16th and 17th centuries in the British Museum.

The immediate ancestor[3] of the American family, was, however, his great-grandson, Jacques Henno, who was lieutenant of the guard formed by the Huguenot citizens of Valenciennes to resist the Spaniards; and who, after the capture of the town, fled to England, toward the end of the 16th century.

With him, at the time, was his son, Jean Henno, who afterward married Catherine Jone, and whose son (the grandson of Lieutenant Jacques Henno), Jacques[2] (or James) Henno, 3d, emigrated to America in 1648, and settled at Windsor, Connecticut.

1. Collard Henno.

2. Jacques Henne married —— Pesquier, daughter of Nicholas Pesquier, Bailiff of Gand.

3. Jean de Henne married Isabelle Jeanne Caille, daughter of Toussaint Cail and of Jossine Pellerin.

4. Jacques de Henne married Jeanne Doye, daughter of Antoine Doye, Bailiff and Receiver of Gommegines, and of Rose Dugardin, daughter of Alard Dugardin and Jeanne Roger.

5. Jean Henno married Catelaine Jone.

6. Jacques (James) Henno married Anna Bidwell at Windsor, Connecticut, America, in 1648.

References: Collard Henne. 1. Collard Henne, of Mons, is mentioned as father of Jacques Henne at the Reception of Burghers, Feb. 1, 1463[4].

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[3]Jacques Hennot, late lieutenant of the military guard of Valenciennes, surrendered twice at Tournai, the first time with Guy de Bres (the celebrated Huguenot preacher, executed there in 1567), the second time after the death of the latter. He was then taken under guard toward Lisle, but escaped through the intervention of a band of Huguenot horsemen, after which escape all trace of him was lost by the authorities. He was pursued by order of Theodore Cresia, commandant of the Italian Cavalry (under the Duke of Alva), who gave instructions to capture the body of Jacques Hennot wherever he might be found, promising an honorable sum to any one who should deliver him dead, or a double amount if the said Hennot should be delivered alive. ("Confiscations et ordonnances concernant les troubles survenus a la fin du VXI Siecle," Royal Archives, Brussels, where, also, is found the decree confiscating all the lands and goods of said Jacques Hennot, and branding him as an outlaw.) The next trace of him is in the documents of the British Museum relating to the religious wars of Flanders. There among the names of the refugees is found that of Jacques Hennot, late lieutenant of the military guard at Valenciennes. This Jacques Hennot settled in an English Province; his son John, however, repaired to London, where we find the record in the archives of the Threadneedle Street Church of the baptism of James Hennot, son of John Hennot, on August 21, 1625. This last-named James Hennot is inscribed in the Historical Record of the British Museum as having left London for North America in 1648. "Archives Threadneedle Street Church," Vol. ii, pp. 1576–1624. State papers, etc. 32091-32096 (from 1086 to 1760), and especially 1571-1624. British Museum MSS.

The name is spelled variously Henne, de Henne, Hennot, Henno, and later, in America, Enno. It was not spelled Eno until about 1700.

[4]Register of Burghers, City Library, pp. 1461–1463. MSS. Sec. 41–28, folio 42, Archives of Valenciennes, 1478.

Jacques Henne (1st). His father-in-law is given as Nicolas Pesquier in the will of his nephew, Francois[5]. He was alderman (echevin) of Valenciennes, in 1466 and 1491, and Prevot (Royal Governor) in 1480[6].

Jean Henne: Jean Henne is given as the deceased husband of Isabelle Jeanne Caille in her will, September 13, 1559[7], and as the son of Jacques Henne in the will of his brother, Francois, September 23, 1547[8]. He was alderman of the city in 1536–1539 and 1542[9].

Jacques Henne (2). His father-in-law is given as Antoine Doye, Receiver of Gommegines[10]. He is mentioned as the son of the late Jehan Henne and Isabel Guaille, in a deed of sale[11]. He was alderman in 1560–61–1566, and Treize Homme in 1577[12].

The Eno Family in America

The name has been variously spelled on this side of the Atlantic; Enno, Eno, Enos (Enoe—rarely).

I

6. James Enno, son of Jean Henno and Catelaine Jone, who founded in America the family that bears his name, was a native of London. He was baptized August 21, 1625, in the Threadneedle Street Huguenot church. He sailed for America in 1648, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. The final "s" was added by Major General Roger Enos, but was always silent. There has always been a tradition that the family came from France. That word "always" is to cover a period of nearly 250 years, 1646–1891. It is worthless unless the tradition was written down by some one early in the 18th century. The name "Ennew," pronounced "Ennoo," has long existed in Colchester, Co. Essex, Eng. The Rhode Island family of Enos pronounced their name with an "s." It is found written in the 18th century Ennis, and "Eanoss." The Delaware Enos family doubtless descend from the Rhode Island family. James Enos's trade of a barber is as much English as French. In his day no man in London could vote unless he was a member of one of the trade guilds of that city. Nor could he be elected Alderman, Sheriff, or Lord Mayor of London until he had served his apprenticeship in a trade guild. The Lord Mayor was required to be a member of one of the twelve great Livery Companies. James Eno had probably learned his trade of barber-surgeon in the Barber-Surgeon Company of London, of which Sir Astley Cooper and other eminent surgeons were apprentices. New

[5]Archives of Valenciennes, 1541.
[6]Library of Valenciennes, "Magistrates of the City of Valenciennes," (MSS: 550–767).
[7]Archives of Valenciennes, 1559.
[8]Archives of Valenciennes, 1547.
[9]MSS. 530–767.
[10]Archives of Valenciennes, 1540.
[11]Archives of Valenciennes, March 19, 1549.
[12]MSS. 550–767.

England, Maryland, and Virginia were largely settled by men who had thus learned their trades as apprentices to the English Craft Guilds. Isaac Allerton of the "Mayflower," whose descendants are among the most distinguished of New England and Virginia people, learned his trade in the Merchant Tailors' Company, London. John Gedney of Salem, Mass., "Vintner" and "innkeeper," and his son, Bartholomew Gedney, "ship carpenter," ancestors of the noble family of Fairfax in Virginia had learned their trades there.

The first American mention of James Enno is a record in "Windsor Church Records" of his marriage to Anna Bidwell, August 18, 1648. There has been found no record of his arrival in this country, but his grandson, Samuel Eno, of Windsor, who seems to have been a man of property and influence, and who was nineteen years old when his father died, and thirty-three years old when his mother died, was therefore probably familiar with the history of his grandfather, and caused a tablet to be erected to his memory in the Old Windsor burying ground with the following inscription:

"In memory of Samuel Eno, Esqr., and Eunice, his wife. He died Aug. 17, 1778, in the 83d year of his age. She died May 7, 1792, in the 84th year of her age. And also Eunice, daughter of the deceased, who died March 23, 1757, aged 9 days. And also Sam'l Eno, son to Mr. Samuel Eno, junr., who died Feb. ye 27, 1789, in the 4th year of his age; and also Mr. James Eno who came from England and settled in Windsor A. D. 1646, and died July 11, 1682. His wife died Oct. 7, 1679. Also James Eno 2d, who died July 16, 1714—his wife died March, 1728, and was buried in Simsbury, old burying ground. Also Lieut. Dan'l Eno, died Dec. 9, 1797, in the 56th year of his age."

He received a grant called Massacoe[13]. He lived in Windsor, as did his son James 2d, but both owned lands in Massacoe or Simsbury, which was an appendix of the plantation of Windsor and was not incorporated as a separate town till the year 1670. He owned an island in Simsbury River, near Scotland, about twenty-one acres, which he gave to his sons James and John. This island with fifty acres of land, was granted to him in 1660, "by Mr. Henry Clark and Mr. Matthew Allyn appointed by the Cort," and John Moses and others had also land then granted them in like manner (Simsbury Records, lib. 1, p. 90).

"In the year 1660, James Enos had fifty acres of land and an Island granted to him within the limits of Simsbury by Mr. Henry Clark and Mister Matthew Allyn apoynted by the Cort and John Moses and others had also land then granted to them in like manner, a true coppy. I, Mathew Grant[14], do testify that James Enos had this grant made to him as above sd. taken out of a coppy I had by Mister Henery Clark and Mister Mathew Allyn."

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[13]Among other records of property deeded to James Enno is the following: "Also had given in the Palizado a stray of land on rodd in breadth and in length from the four side of his shop as it now stands back to the line of Walter Taylers land and bounded North by the land of Tahan Grant and east by the Towne Common. Nov. 28, 1663" (Windsor Records).

"a Book of town wages in Windsor begun by Matthew Grant in 1654."

[14]Mathew Grant was the ancestor of General U. S. Grant.

In April 1666, James Enno and John Moses, acting as agents for the town of Windsor, bought from Nassahegan, sachem of Poquonnoc, a tract of twenty-eight thousand acres, for which service the town granted him lands known as Tilton's Marsh, situated under the Simsbury mountains.

In W. Ld. Rec., under date of 28 Nov. 1663, is rec. gt. of "a stray (i.e., a strip, or small, unused piece) of ld." to James Eno, "in the Palizado, to build him a shop upon, to barber in, and he has now built it"—see also chapter on "Early Settlers and Distribution of Home-Lots." (In corroboration of this hint at James Enos's business, there still exists in the possession of a member of the Eliphalet Eno family of Torrington, Conn., a very curious shaving, or barber's bowl, such as were used by the surgeon-barbers of olden times, and are even now used in Spain and some other European countries. This bowl is of coarse crockery, grayish-white; 38 inches on its outside, and 24 inches on its inner circumference, and has on one side of its rim a circular indentation, intended to fit around the neck and under the chin of the person being shaved, while nearly opposite to it is a hold, or dent, in the rim, evidently for the thumb. There is, also, another hole in the rim of the bottom of the bowl, for the purpose of inserting a string which encircled the waist of the customer, to hold it in place. The inner face of the bowl is decorated with representations of the various utensils and adjuncts of the barber's trade (viz., scissors, razor, combs, soap and brush, and the date 1663) done in blue and under-glazing, as is, also the conventional ornamentation of the border.

In 1664, James Enno with six others presented a petition to the court asking for church privileges and baptism for their children. Signed by William Pitkin, of Hartford; Michael Humphreys, of Windsor; John Stedman, of Hartford; James Enno, of Windsor; Robert Reeve, John Moses, of Windsor, and Jonas Westover, of Windsor. This petition, written and signed, is still preserved at the State Library in Hartford.

Inventory of his estate offered at Hartford by his widow, and his son James and relict Hester Enno appointed administrators July 19, 1682. His children agreed to the distribution of his estate, and John Mandsley, Return Strong, and John Moore set out to the widow her £20, given by jointure to her and housing and lands according to the jointure (she being his 3d wife), and the remainder ordered to be delivered to his children forthwith, the children agreeing to pay the duties against the estate.

Inventories	263.	12.	9
also	14.	13.	6
	£278	6	3

Died July 11, 1682, and was buried in Windsor.

Married, 1st, August 18, 1648, Anna Bidwell, daughter of Richard Bidwell of Windsor. She was born October 22, 1634, and died October 7, 1657. The ancestor of the Windsor Bidwells was John

Bidwell, proprietor at Hartford, Connecticut, 1640, by "courtesie of the town." He married Sarah, daughter of John Wilcocks, of Hartford, both members of the second or fourth church of Hartford, 1670. He died in 1687. She died in June, 1690.

Married, 2d, August 5, 1658, the widow Elizabeth Holcombe; she died October 7, 1679.

Married, 3d, April 29, 1680, the widow Hester (Williams) Egleston, relict of James Egleston. She died July 10, 1720, and is said to have been the first white child born in Hartford.

Issue (by his first wife):

1. SARAH ENNO, b. June 15, 1649, d. in April, 1732; m. (1) April 12, 1667, Benjamin Holcombe; m. (2) Samuel Phelps.
2. JAMES ENNO, of whom below.
3. JOHN ENNO, b. Dec. 2, 1654. He was an early inhabitant of Simsbury. The town was destroyed and the buildings burned by the Indians, March 26, 1676. Upon the return of the inhabitants land was granted on condition that the grantee should improve it. Simsbury Records, lib. 1, fol. ii: "At a gen'll Towne meeting of ye inhabitants of Simsbury given John Eno yt land which was formerly Arthur Henberies, which sd. land lyes on the westerly syd the Brooke commonly called by the name of Griffins Brooke. Given to ye said Eno upon these articles yt ye sd. Eno lives in ye sd. Town of Simsbury Ten years and carry on plantation duties as Building fences and by breaking up ye sd. land. These sd. articles to be fulfilled according to each particular before ye sd. Eno shall have power or any wages disposed or make alienation of ye sd. land." (This land seems to have been forfeited by Arthur Henberry for failure to improve.) Simsbury Records, lib. 1, p. 50: Humphrey Pryor and John Eno were admitted inhabitants June 27, 1687, lib. 1, p. 59: "Dec. 29, 1687, At a Towne meeting of the inhabitants of Simsbury 20 acres of land on the south of John Williams' grant was given to John Eno." lib. 1, p. 67: "May 21, 1688, By ye inhabitants of Simsbury to John Eno 20 acres of land from ye river lying west of Baccons westward of John Williams south of yc river." Record of deeds to James Enno and John Enno occur from 1660 to 1690, but the following record indicates that John afterwards moved to Jersey. Simsbury Records, Red Book, p. 255: "James Enno (weaver), of Windsor, as Attorney for his Brother John Enno, of the county of Gloucester and province of West Jersie, husbandman," gives a deed to Christopher Roberts, signed by James Enno and Mary Eno, wife of John Eno, August 27, 1694; m. May 10, 1681, Mary Dibble, daughter of Eben and Mary (Wakefield) Dibble.

   Issue: 1. *Mary Enno*, b. October 12, 1682. 2. *Martha Enno*, b. April 6, 1685; m. John Winchel. 3. *Anna Enno*, b. May 7, 1687. 4. *Sarah Enno*; m. John Loomis.

7. JAMES ENNO[15/16], son of James Enno and Anna (Bidwell) Enno, was born in Windsor, October 30, 1651. He was a soldier in the Indian wars, and Stiles says that he probably served in the Swamp fight in King Philip's War[17/18]. He owned part of a grist

[15]Roger Wolcott, afterward Governor, was apprenticed to "old Mr. Eno" to learn the trade of weaver.

[16]Simsbury Records, book 11, p. 149, a letter from Josiah Ogden, of Newark, giving to his "trusty and well beloved friend, James Eno, of Windsor, in the county of Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, yeoman," the power of attorney.

[17]"History of Ancient Windsor," by Henry B. Stiles.

[18]Eleven petitioners in 1705 for a grant of land for services in King Philip's War, being the sole survivors of the "Swamp fight;" among them was James Eno.

mill at Pequonnock. He lived at Windsor, but owned lands in Simsbury, not only those derived from his father, but lands acquired by himself[19/20].

James Enno, 2d, deeded most of his lands to his children before he made his will. He gave his half of the island to his sons, James, William, and John, of Simsbury, and Samuel of Windsor. His will is dated June 24, 1709. Inventory dated August 5, 1714. Estate £642/17/6. His wife died in 1728, and her son-in-law, Joseph Case, presented the inventory of her estate.

In the same family is kept a very ancient Eno baptismal blanket and "fixings," thus described by the present owner, Mrs. Henry J. Jackson, age 70, a grand-daughter of Eliphalet Eno of Torrington, Conn.: "This baptismal robe is a piece of cloth, of mixed cotton and silk, quite thick, with stripes of various colors and shades (drab, green, blue, and red), very gay. It is 3 feet 4 inches in length, and 2 feet 8 inches wide, of two breadths; a pair of little sleeves of the same material, 8 inches long; a pair of mitts (very small) of drab linen, embroidered upon the back and around the thumb with silk thread, and tipped at end with red silk; then a tiny little cap of silk of darker stripes and trimmed around with same as robe." In the hands of Mr. John S. Eno of Brewsters, N. Y., is an ancient sword said to have been brought from England by the Emigrant Eno, which has been handed down for several generations in the line of the eldest son. (h. r. s.)

In 1664, James Enno, with six others, presented a petition to the court, asking for church privileges and baptism for their children. The original petition is still preserved in the State Library at Hartford. See also p. 192–194, Vol. I.

Died July 16, 1714.

Married, December 26, 1678, Abigail Bissell, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Holcombe) Bissell. She was born July 6, 1661, and died April 19, 1728. It is probable that the Bissell family is of Huguenot origin, but the founders of the American branch came directly from England. John Bissell was in Windsor, Conn., before 1640, and died October 3, 1677. Samuel Bissell, third son of the preceding, was born in Windsor, and died May 17, 1697. He married, June 11, 1658, Abigail Holcombe, daughter of Thomas Holcombe; she died August 17, 1688. Her father was a freeman of Dorchester, Mass., in 1634, and a member of the Constitutional

[19]Simsbury Records, lib. 1, Jan. 28, 1674. At a town meeting of the inhabitants of Simsbury given to James Enno a certain tract of land in ye mountain lyeing adjacent to his marsh on the west side of ye said marsh which ye said Enno bought of Jonathan Gillyt, Senor, of Windsor. The grant was that ye sd. Enno should prosecut the outsyd lyne next the hill till he came to the southerly end of ye sd. marsh and there to end his measur; and from thence to turne ye squar easterly to ye marsh. This said tract of land within this compass was given to ye sd Enno."

[20]Jan. 16, 1674. Given at a towne meeting of ye inhabitants of Simsbury to James Eno, his heirs and assigns forever, foure acres of land on the west syd of his marsh joyning to ye other upland given by the town to his father.

Convention of Connecticut in 1639. Abigail Bissell, daughter of the preceding, married James Eno.

Mrs. Elizabeth May Leach Rixford was accepted a member of the Huguenot Society of Washington through the Bissell Ancestry, also a supplemental line to James Eno and to John Washborn.

Children:

1. James Enno, 3d, b. Sept. 23, 1679. He was called Sergeant James Enno. D. in 1764; m. (1) April 5, 1703, Mary Grant, daughter of John Grant and granddaughter of Matthew Grant; m. (2) July 15, 1708,Hannah Phelps, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Griswold) Phelps.
2. Ann Enno, b. April 10, 1682, d. June 10, 1760; m. April 6, 1699, Joseph Case, son of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case.
3. William Enno (who spelled his name Eno), b. Jan. 5, 1684. He lived in Simsbury. His descendants are said to have settled in Massachusetts. The Enno family seems to have been always attached to the Church of England. We find in Simsbury Records, Book VI of Deeds, May 30, 1743, land lying in Scotland conveyed to Lieutenant William Enos and William Case, of Simsbury, as members of the Church of England in trust for the Church. The Episcopal Church in Scotland was organized in 1740, and called "St. Andrews." The first church was located at a fork in the roads on the road from Adams' Hotel southward toward Hartford. D. in 1763; m. in 1709, Mary North. Issue: 1. *William Eno*, b. Dec. 6, 1721/2.
4. Abigail Enno, b. March 1, 1686/7; m. April 3, 1707, Samuel Phelps.
5. Mary Enno, b. May 5, 1691, d. Sept. 15, 1697.
6. John Enno, b. Jan. 5, 1693.
7. Samuel Enno (Captain), b. July 7, 1696. He lived in Windsor and seems to have been a man of some means. In 1759, Mr. Wolcott, Samuel Eno, and Pelatiah Mills were appointed agents to apply to the general assembly for a division of the town of Windsor, but the town was not Incorporated till 1768. D. Aug. 17, 1778; m. Dec. 24, 1735, Eunice Marshall, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Drake) Marshall. Issue: 1. *Eunice Enno*, b. March 4, 1737, d. young. 2. *Samuel Enno*, b. March 19, 1738, d. Dec. 9, 1797. 3. *Eliphalet Enno*, b. March 29, 1740. 4. *Daniel Enno*, b. April 12, 1742, d. Aug. 26, 1818. 5. *Asahel Enno*, b. Aug. 2, 1744, d. Aug. 7, 1821. 6. *Eunice Enno*, b. Oct. 5, 1746, d. Oct. 29, 1816. 7. *Moses Enno*, b. Aug. 13, 1752, d. Nov. 21, 1826.
8. Susannah Enno, b. May 16, 1699.
9. David Enno, b. Aug. 12, 1702, d. in June, 1745; soldier in French and Indian Wars; m. Oct. 20, 1726, Mary Gillet, daughter of Nathan Gillet.

References: "History of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut," Vol. II, Part 1 (1892), by Styles, pp. 239–247.
The Eno Family, 1920, pp. 5–21.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. James Eno, b. ——, d. July 1, 1682, Windsor, Conn.; m. Aug. 18, 1648, Windsor, Conn., Hannah Bidwell. She was b. Oct. 22, 1634, d. Oct. 7, 1657, Windsor, Conn.
2. James Eno, Jr., b. Nov. 2, or Oct. 30, 1651, Windsor, Conn., d. July 16, 1714, at ——; m. Dec. 26, 1678, at ——, Abigail Bissell, b. July 6, 1661, at ——, d. ——. Mr. and Mrs. Eno are both buried at Simsbury, Conn.
3. Abigail Eno, b. March 1, 1686 at ——, d. March 1728 at ——; m. April 3, 1707 at ——, Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, b. Jan. 29, 1675, at Windsor, Conn., d. ——.
4. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, b. April 5, 1708, at ——, d. Aug. 14/17, 1754, at ——; m. in 1731 at probably Windsor, Conn., Ruth Phelps, dau. of Wm. and Ruth (Barber) Phelps, b. Jan. 23, 1713, at ——, d. ——.

5. Joel Phelps, b. 1732, at Windsor, Conn., d. ——; m. Sept. 8, 1757, at ——, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, at ——, d. 1796, at ——.
6. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2 at ——, d. Sept. 20, 1813, Stanbridge, Que.; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, at ——, d. April 20, 1813, Stanbridge, Quebec.
7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, Stanbridge, Que., d. April 15, 1884, No. Stanbridge, Que.; m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, New Fairfield, Conn., d. Jan. 7, 1878, No. Stanbridge, Que.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

FANTON ANCESTRY

Compiled by Elizabeth Rixford

James and Joseph Fanton, brothers, probably came to Vermont with the first Settlers, Willard Farrand, James Hawley (great grandfather of the author of this book) and others who attended the organization Meeting in the town of Georgia in 1788, on their way to Northern Vermont. In February, 1804, James[1] Fanton bought 125 acres of land at East Sheldon, which is still owned by his great granddaughter, Mrs. James McFeeters of Swanton. A great-great-granddaughter of James[1] Fanton, Miss Anna McGowan of Burlington, still has in her possession, the "old letter" written before the days of postage stamps, April 12, 1814, from Huntington, Conn., to Mahala T. Fanton, thus proving that a sister must have also have come to Vermont. Miss McGowan also has in her possession the original Deed of land granted to her great-great-grandfather, dated Feb. 28, 1808, and signed by James Hawley, Collector and Eben Marvin, Justice of the Peace, Witnesses, Bradley Barlow, Stephen Royce, and also the inventory of his personal estate left to his widow Rachel Fanton, June, A. D., 1837, written before the District of Georgia, and signed by the Hon. William Bridges, Judge.

Miss McGowan also has an old letter written before the days of postage stamps and envelopes, by David Fanton of Huntington, Conn., brother of James[1], who came to Vermont (14 years old then), his brother Joseph with him. Joseph returned to Connecticut. Nothing has been heard of David since the letter.

Great Great Grandfather, as James[3] remembers the story as told him by Father: ~~John or~~ Jonathan Fanton, came to Mass. with early Settlers. Married to a Spanish woman—name unknown. Do not know how many children were born to this marriage, but there was one son James, who was married twice. Do not know the name of first wife, but four sons were born.

His second wife was ~~Prudence~~ Louise Hawkins, who also had a previous marriage to a man by the name of Sears. Louise Hawkins was a Tory, and had a grant of 12,000 acres of land in Conn., which was confiscated after the Revolution. James and the four sons of his first wife, died in English Prisons.

Three sons were born by the second marriage, namely: James, Joseph and David. Joseph came to Vermont *with* James but staid only one summer and returned to Conn. Not much was known of David. He was expected in Vermont

at one time, but never came, and no more was heard of him. James came here at the age of 14 years from Conn. He met Rachael Collier in Highgate. James staid in Vermont and married Rachael Collier. Rachael Collier's mother was a *Wilcox.*

Children:

ORISA, b. 17 May 1812, d. 24 June 1890, at Fairfield, Vt.; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Tertius Hawley[7] Leach, at Sheldon, Vt.
JAMES H., b. Sept. 15, 1814; m. (1) Jane Wiley; m. (2) Anna Waters, Dec. 15, 1852.
DANIEL BRATON, b. 1815: d. 1907; m. Mary Pratt, b. 1822, d. 1900.
LAURA LOUISE, b. 22 Nov. 1822, d. 5 Sept. 1898; not married.
MAHALA, (MAHALA ANN), b. 9 Sept. 1825, d. 11 Dec. 1918, at Bakersfield, Vt.; m. Ira Fay Dean, 20 May 1846, at Sheldon, Vt.
ANNA DECLINE, d. in infancy.

II GENERATION

ORISA FANTON, born May 17, 1812; died June 24, 1890, at Fairfield, Vt. She married Feb. 28, 1835, at Sheldon, Vt., Tertius Hawley Leach. Orisa Fanton was a devoted mother and always manifested praiseworthy characteristics of uprightness. She was a great lover of nature and at her death requested that instead of being buried in the family lot at East Sheldon, she be laid at rest in the Bradley Cemetery in Fairfield, to be near where her grandchildren could place flowers on her grave. See Leach Ancestry.

Children:

1. DEFORACE ATWOOD, b. at Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 25, 1836 } Twins.
2. HORACE BRAYTON, b. at Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 25, 1836 }

JAMES[2] H. FANTON, born Sept. 15, 1814, in Sheldon, Vt. Married (first) 1847, Jane Wiley, born 1823; died May, 1850. He married (second) Dec. 15, 1852, Anna Waters, born Nov. 11, 1829; died May 20, 1913. He was a large land owner and cheese maker; at one time he owned 2,000 acres of land in Fairfield, Vt. One of his farms being a large farm, about 1,000 acres at Fairfield Station. During the haying season, he used to hire 40 men who at that time used to come from Canada. His wife, Anna was a woman of great ability and of strong religious sentiment. She was a great help mate and a devoted mother.

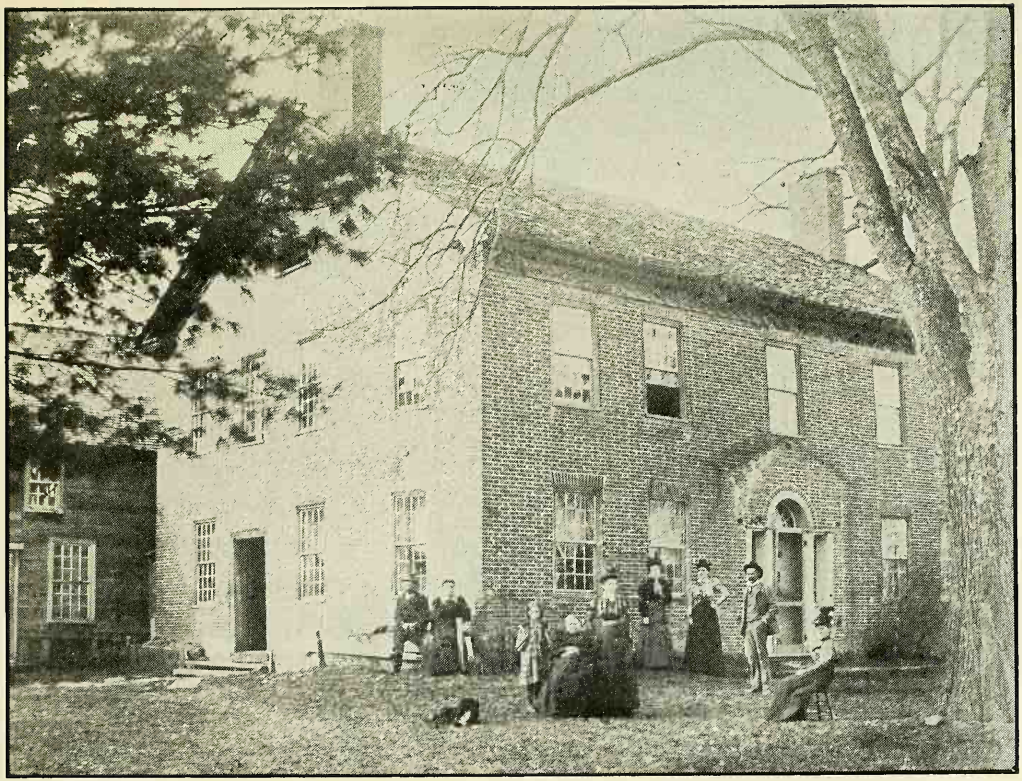
Children, by first wife, born Fairfield, Vt.:

1. JANE ISABEL, b. Nov. 27, 1849.

Children by second wife, all born in Fairfield, Vt.:

2. MARY ANNE, b. June 27, 1854.
3. JAMES[3] H., b. Nov. 22, 1855.
4. RACHAEL LUCY, b. Oct. 20, 1857.
5. BRATON T., b. March 17, 1859.
6. JULIA C., b. June 16, 1861.
7. MAHALA, b. June 9, 1863.
8. ELIZABETH DECLINE (LILLY), b. Feb. 23, 1869.

DANIEL BRATON FANTON, married Mary Sarah Pratt, born 1822 and died 1900. He was born 1815; died 1907. He lived on the old farm of 125 acres of land, purchased by his father, James[1]



At the "Old Home" at Fairfield Station, Vermont, 1890

Left to right: Braton Fanton, Mrs. Braton Fanton, Annabelle Fanton, Mrs. James Fanton, Sr., Lillie, Lucy, Mahala, James Fanton, Julia Fanton

Fanton, Feb. 23, 1808 and still owned by his daughter Mrs. James McFeeters. See his Descendants.

Children:

1. Royal, b. 1847; d. 1905.
2. Martha, b. 1851; d. 1928.
3. Henrietta, b. 1855; d. 1882.
4. Annie Elenora, b. 1860.

Laura Louise Fanton, born Nov. 22, 1822, Sheldon, Vt.; died Sept. 5, 1898, at Bakersfield, Vt. She is buried in her sister's lot in the village Cemetery at Bakersfield.

Mahala Ann Fanton, born Sept. 9, 1825, at Sheldon, Vt.; married May 20, 1846, Ira Fay Dean, a Banker and Merchant for many years in Bakersfield. He also was a large land owner. She was a devoted wife and mother and died in Bakersfield, Dec. 11, 1918. Ira Fay Dean was born Jan. 11, 1819, and died in Bakersfield, 1903. Mahala Fanton Dean in her nineties was abreast of the end of the nineteenth century and up to the time of her death (94 years) her conversation dealt with readings of moral, religious, social, political and world-wide topics. See Dean Ancestry.

III Generation

Jane Isabel Fanton, daughter of James[2] H. and Jane (Wiley) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., Nov. 27, 1849; married Jan. 1, 1868, Franklin Sweet. She died May 30, 1929, at Sheldon, Vt.

Children, born in Sheldon, Vt.:

1. Homer M., b. April 3, 1869.
2. Vernie E., b. ——.
3. Jennie I., b. ——.
4. Theresa, b. ——.

Mary Anne Fanton, daughter of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., June 27, 1854; married June 11, 1876, Charles McGowan. She died July 17, 1893.

Children:

1. Anne E. McGowan, b. Nov. 3, 1879.
2. Herbert James McGowan, b. Feb. 15, 1885.

James[3] H. Fanton, son of James[2], H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., Nov. 22, 1855. He was Station Agent at Fairfield, on the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, from the time the railroad was built, for many years. This Station was built by his father, James[2] Fanton, without expense to the Railroad, in order to have the Railroad go through his farm. He was Constable and Tax Collector for a good many years. He also was a hardware Merchant and dealer in Farm Machinery in Fairfield for more than twenty years. He was never married. He died Dec. 23, 1932, and is buried in the Bradley Cemetery at Fairfield.

Rachel Lucy Fanton, daughter of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., Oct. 20, 1857; married Nov. 22, 1880, Bernard Roddy, and lived in Fairfield, Vt. He died Oct. 3,

1919. Lucy was a loving wife and mother, and deeply interested in religion and charitable work. After the death of her husband, she made a home for her sons.

Children, born Fairfield, Vt.:

1. Guy, b. May 16, 1884, d. Nov. 12, 1929.
2. Leon J., b. Oct. 14, 1886.
3. Clarance G., b. June 20, 1889.
4. Walter B., b. Sept. 22, 1891, d. March 17, 1920.
5. Wallace F., b. June 18, 1897.

Braton T. Fanton, son of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., March 17, 1857; married Oct. 5, 1883, Nellie Kittle, born March 17, 1859, at East Sheldon. Brayton T. Fanton, now a retired farmer, purchased part of his Father's Estate at Fairfield Station, when the Estate was settled. On account of the Earthquake of a few years ago, the old home (Mansion) had to be torn down. There is probably not an old home in the country that had more beautiful fire-place mantels and wood-work. There is a legend connected with this old home, "that the ghost of the builder, Diamond (called Demon) Barlow, was often seen sitting on a cider barrel, in one of the rooms in the cellar." Nellie Fanton, is the daughter of Albert Kittle of East Sheldon. Her father's farm was part of the landed property, owned by her great-grandfather, James Hawley, and is still owned by one of her brothers.

Children, born in Fairfield, Vt.:

1. Ardell Fanton, b. Feb. 22, 1886. She taught school for several years, and is now living with her parents in Sheldon village.

Julia C. Fanton, daughter of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., June 16, 1861; married Thomas Hale, Feb. 12, 1884. Julia Fanton Hale was possessed to an unusual degree, the capacity of making lasting friendships. Of friends she had many. Strength of character, constancy and ingenial spirit was hers, and these qualities could always be relied upon both in private relationships and community affairs. In unnumbered instances during her life time, she helped others along the road of bereavement and affliction. She was always active in community affairs. She was at the time of her decease, Treasurer of Trinity Episcopal Church, also of the local branch of the Red Cross, and of the Village Improvement Society. In the important career of homemaker and helpmate, Mrs. Hale had achieved success, compelling love and admiration. Her funeral was held from Trinity Episcopal Church, Fairfield, Vt., June 19, 1932. She was buried in Bradley Cemetery, Fairfield.

Thomas Hale was the first one to carry the mail from the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R. R. Station at Fairfield, to the Post Office at Fairfield Center. Albert G. Soule, General Merchant and Post Master, made the first trip with him. Mr. Hale carried the mail 40 years. He was a merchant at Fairfield for about 32 years, when he retired and sold out his business to his wife's nephew, Guy Roddy. He owns two farms at Fairfield. Mr. Hale represented

Fairfield, in the State Legislature, and held many Town Offices. Since his wife's death, Mr. Hale's sister, Mrs. Margaret Bishop, keeps house for him. She sold out her interests in St. Paul, Minn., where she had lived for about 40 years, and returned to Fairfield. Mrs. Bishop is Secretary and Treasurer of the Womens' Guild of Trinity Church.

MAHALA FANTON, daughter of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born at Fairfield, Vt., June 9, 1863; married July 7, 1901, T. W. Hall. She died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Hale, in Fairfield, Vt., Dec. 15, 1914, and was buried in the Bradley Cemetery.

ELIZABETH DECLINE (LILLY) FANTON, daughter of James[2] H. and Anna (Waters) Fanton, born in Fairfield, Vt., Feb. 23, 1869; married Feb. 19, 1890, Arthur Murphy. Lilly Fanton Murphy is a devout mother of strong religious sentiment. Of her eleven children two are Roman Catholic Priests, and one daughter is Sister Mary of the Holy Cross.

Children, born St. Agnes de Dundee, Quebec, Canada:

1. ARTHUR RAYMOND, b. Jan. 1, 1891; m. Ethel Piper, Dec. 17, 1923.
2. MARY ALEXANDRIA, b. May 2, 1892; m. Guy W. Stowell, June 23, 1913.
3. JAMES BENNETT, b. Sept. 5, 1893, and d. Dec. 23, 1918.
4. ANNIE PEARL, b. March 28, 1895; m. Oscar R. Boyer, Dec. 26, 1929. He is a Monumental worker in Malone, N. Y. Teacher and afterwards a Nurse at the Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital in Malone, N. Y.
5. ESTELLA SYLVIA, b. Aug. 13, 1896; teacher and afterwards a Nurse at the Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital in Malone, N. Y.
6. WILLIAM JOSEPH, b. Feb. 12, 1898. He was ordained to the Holy Priesthood, in Quebec, Feb. 7/8, 1926. He is in Bengal, India; attends the Bishop at St. Joseph's University, N. R.
7. HAROLD ANTHONY, C. S. C., b. Oct. 28, 1899. He was ordained for the Holy Priesthood, Jan. 23/24, 1927.
8. JOHN BASIL, b. June 14, 1901; to Clays, occupation, Miller.
9. THOMAS LEON, b. Aug. 10, 1902. Educated at College De Saint-Laurent, Montreal, Que., also attended Borget College Rigaud. He m. Mabel Robindon, Nov., 1926.
10. HELENA AGNES, b. May 12, 1904; is called in Religion, Sr. Mary of SL-Austin, was postulant 7 years last vows Aug. 16, 1930, Sister of Holy Cross.
11. LUCY ETHEL, b. Aug. 13, 1905.
12. FLORENCE WINNIFRED, b. Jan. 4, 1909.

All of the girls have acquired their education under the guidance of the Sisters of the H. N. Jesus & Mary Order at the Normal School in Valleyfield, Que. They have all taught school. The boys, who are not mentioned as being educated above, were educated at St. Laurent College, near Montreal.

DESCENDANTS OF DANIEL BRAYTON FANTON

ROYAL, son of Daniel Brayton and Mary Sarah (Pratt) Fanton, was born 1847; married Alice De Marrino, born 1849. He died 1905.

Children:

1. ARTHUR, 1868, d. 1869.

2. Lena, b. 1871; m. Jock Kittell, b. 1860. They have children:
   1. *Naomi*, who m. Arthur Croft, and they have a son *Jonathan Croft*, who graduated from Enosburg Falls High School, 1932.
   2. *Albert*, b. 1891; m. Jessie Hart.
3. Minnie, b. 1872; m. Charles Glover. She d. 1913. Children:
   1. *George*, b. 1892, d. 1929; m. ——, and have three sons, *Henry, Moses and Robert.*

   Minnie Fanton m. (2) Frank Willett by whom she has one son, *Irving.*

Martha Fanton, daughter of Daniel Brayton and Mary Sarah (Pratt) Fanton, was born 1851. She married Edmund Stone. She attended Bakersfield Academy, Bakersfield, Vt., and her daughter, Cora, attended Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, Vt. She died 1928.

Children:

1. Cora, b. 1870; m. Lyndon Abell, b. 1871, North Sheldon. They have one child, *Fern*, b. 1900; who m. Haskell Elwood, b. 1901, and have two children: *Mona*, b. 1923; and *Clyde*, b. 1929.

Henrietta Fanton, daughter of Daniel Brayton and Mary Sarah (Pratt) Fanton, born 1855; married Herbert Douglas, born 1849. She died 1882. They own a large milk farm in Morrisville Village.

Children:

1. *Howard*, b. 1875, d. 1930; m. Maude Sager. Howard Douglas attended Lowell High School, Lowell, Mass., and Lowell Business College, Lowell, Mass. They have children: 1. *Aubrey*, b. 1905; m. Reba Haigles. He graduated from Enosburg Falls High School, 1924. 2. *Hazel*, b. 1910; m. Jack Hadley and they have one son *Robert.* 2. *Max*, b. 1912, graduated from Peoples Academy, 1932, Morrisville, Vt. 4. *Martha*, b. 1916, graduated from Peoples Academy, 1933, Morrisville, Vt.

Annie Elnora Fanton, daughter of Daniel Brayton and Mary Sarah (Pratt) Fanton, was born 1860. She married James McFeeters, born 1851, Sheldon, died 1933. James McFeeters attended Fairfax Academy, Fairfax, Vt., and Franklin Academy, Franklin, Vt. They have one daughter, *Marybelle*, born 1887; married Charles Walcott Gay, born 1886. Charles Gay graduated from West Springfield High School, 1907, West Springfield, Mass., and attended Springfield College of Engineering, Springfield, Mass. He is Manager of the Electric R. R. at St. Albans. Marybelle McFeeters, graduated from Barre, Mass. High School, 1905, Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., 1907, and Mount Holyoke, College, 1910. They have one son *James Wolcott, Gay* b. 1923.

References: Family Records of *Lucy* Fanton Roddy, Lillie Fanton Murphy. Family Records of *Elnora* Fanton.

Fairfield, Conn., Fantons

Fanton, Jonathan. A partition deed, dated 30 April 1765, of the heirs of Sarah Fanton of Fairfield, who died intestate, is found in the land Records, signed by John Fanton and Sarah Jennings of Fairfield and Richard Welton and Gershom Scott of Waterbury. The daughter Sarah, baptized 18 Nov. 1694; married John Jennings. (p. 199).

*Jonathan Fanton, m. (1) after 1688, Mehitabel Staples, dau. of Thomas, b. abt. 1651, d. before 1693. He m. (2) Sarah Hide, dau. of John, b.

25 Sept. 1670. She m. (2) William Hill, and d. at Greenfield, 29 Sept. 1760, in 90 yr. Adm'n. granted 6 Jan. 1713 (1713/4), to widow Sarah, with her bro., John Hide. Inv. 1 Feb., 1713/4.
Child (by first wife):
1. *Mehitabel.*
Children (by second wife), bapt. at Fairfield, Conn.:
2. *Sarah,* bapt. 18 Nov. 1694.
3. *Ellen,* bapt. 17 May 1696; m. 9 Jan. 1717, Ebenezer Lyon.
4. *Ann,* bapt. 14 Aug. 1698, d. at Waterbury, 17 Dec. 1765; m. (rec. Waterbury) 3 Nov. 1724, Richard Welton.
5. *Jonathan,* bapt. 22 Sept. 1700, d. in 1738; Inv. Dec., 1738; m. Sarah Hide, dau. of John[2].
6. *Mary,* bapt. 2 May 1703; m. (Fairfield Church), 18th (17, by Waterbury record) Nov. 1728, Gershom Scott, of Waterbury.
7. *John,* bapt. 5 Jan. 1706/7; d. young.
8. *John,* bapt. 10 Oct. 1708; b. 22 Aug. 1709, by Greenfield rec., obviously in error for 1708; d. 18 Nov. 1795, ae. 90 (g. s., Easton); m. (1) Nov. 1731 (Fairfield rec) or 28 Oct. 1732 (Greenfield rec.), Mary Rowland, b. Aug. 1711 (Greenfield rec.); m. (2) 12 Feb. 1755, Widow Eunice Lyon. She was widow of Ephraim. Children:
   1. *Hannah,* b. July 15, 1734.
   2. *Abigail,* b. Feb. 10, 1736.
   3. *Jonathan,* b. Nov. 2, 1738.
   4. *Ann,* b. Sept. 10, 1740.
   5. *Hezekiah,* b. Nov. 14, 1743.
   6. *John,* b. March 15, 1745.
   7. *Nehemiah.*
   8. *Mary,* b. Oct. 10, 1751.
   9. *Esther,* b. Oct. 10, 1755.

John Fanton—En. April 5, Dis. Oct. 26 (p. 30-31); Jonathan Fanton, Solomon Fanton, 3rd Co., (p. 105-106); Benjamin Fanton, 8th Reg. Capt. Fetchs Campaign, 1761, Capt. Jonathan Fanton, En. April 22, Dis. Dec. 4 (p. 295); Ebenezer Fanton, En. April 22, Dis. Dec. 15. Capt. Jedediah Fays Co., (p. 66); Nathaniel Fanton, En. 2 March, Dis. Sept. 11. Nathaniel Fanton, Lieut. (State Library, Adams Papers, 10 Co.) Jedediah Fay. See Connecticut Historical Society Collections X.

Lyon Ancestry: Richard[1], of Fairfield, Conn., Samuel[2], Ephraim[1], b. in Fairfield, Conn., abt. 1709. He d. before 1751. His widow, Eunice Lyon both bapt. in Greenfield, Church, Fairfield, Conn. Lynn Memorial Vol. II.

*There are so many Johns and Jonathans that I am not sure where my great grandfather, James Fanton's line connects, but I am very sure with this Jonathan.

References: "Old Fairfield, Conn.," Jacobus, Vol. I, parts 1, 3, 4, 6.
Records of Miss Loretta B. Perry, Fairfield, Conn., Genealogist.

FERGUSON ANCESTRY

The Arms which are always given as those of the clan, are azure, a Buckle argent between three boars heads couped, or.

The Suaicheantus or badge given by the books is the little sun-flower (or rock rose), Helianthymum Marifolium or in Gaelic Ros-greine. It has however, been said that the poplar and also the bog-myrtle was used as a badge.

In an interview with King James VI, David Fergusson, the Reformer, was discussing the feuds between the great families. "If you go to surnames," said he jocularly, "I will recon with the best

of you in antiquity; for King Fergus was the first king in Scotland, and I am Fergus-son."

Early Notices of the name of Fergus, Ferguson or Fergusson.—Tradition has it that the clan and name Fergusson or Ferguson is among the very oldest of the Highland septs, and that in conformity with the name the race owed its origin to King Fergus. The traditionary pedigrees of the royal house of Scotland, handed down by the mediaeval historians, and associated with warfare waged with the "auld enemies of England" by the pen as well as with the sword, place the first Fergus, "the founder of Scotland's monarchy," whose legendary death by drowning off the Irish coast gave its name to Carrick Fergus, as early as three hundred years before the coming of our Lord. Modern research has, however, conclusively established that this Fergus is a mythical personage; but it has as certainly confirmed the fact that the first substantial settlement of the pure Scottish race in Scotland was led by a Fergus who was of royal blood, and whose house had for generations enjoyed regal dignity in Ireland, and was destined to produce, in St. Columbia, the founder of the Celtic Church in Scotland. The arrival on the Scottish shores of the real King Fergus—Fergus Mor MacEarca—took place in the year 498, A. D. He was the true first of the long line of Scottish kings, the attachment of their people to whom is so quaintly expressed by the old Covenanter Baillie:—"Had our throne been void and our voices taken for the filling of Fergus's chair, we had died ere any other had sitten down on that fatal marble but Charles alone."

Original Lists of Persons of Quality, who came from Great Britain to the American Plantation, by J. C. Hutton, p. 423, Parish Registers, Jan. 8, 1678, Thomas ye son of Mr. Thomas Ferguson and Elizabeth, his wife. (p. 444), List of inhabitants, Barbadoes, St. Michaels, Va., 1680, Thomas Ferguson and wife, 5 children, 2 hired servants, 17 slaves.

Reference: Genealogy of the Descendants of John Ferguson, pp. 1, 4, 7. Same as Summary of Holcombe Ancestry, 10 to 11 Generations.

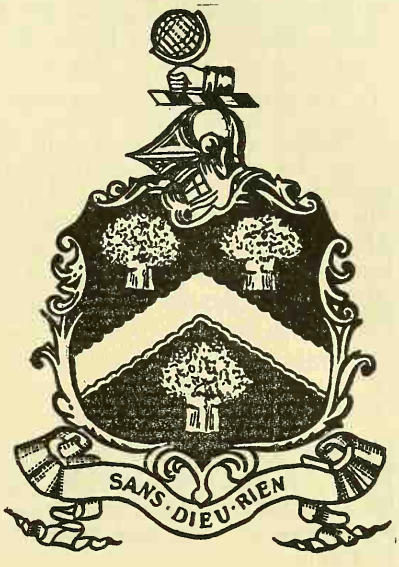
FIELD ANCESTRY

Field Family in England

In a roll of Arms, attributed to the reign of Henry III, and which is considered the most ancient in England, of which any copy exists. The Coat of the de Segraves is given—Sable, three garbs on. A little later the Earls of Chesterboro—Azure three garbs on. John born in Ardsley, England, 1568. John Field born abt. 1525, East Ardsley, England; m. 1560, Jane Amyas, dau. of John, d. Aug. 30, 1609. He died May, 1587. Res. Ardsley, England. Richard Felde, b. at East Ardsley, Eng., m. Elizabeth ——, made his Will, Aug. 19, 1542; proved Dec. 8, 1542.

The name is derived from a locality. Field-Del field in the earlier Port of Wakefield Rolls, in 1400. The simplicity of the family Arms, aside from the early date on the Monument in Madley Church, show they were among the most ancient in the United Kingdom.

The family of Del Field descends from the ancient Counts of La Field, Alsace, who long resided at the Chateau that still bears their name, situated in a pass of the Vosges Mountains, three days journey from Colmar. There were previous to 1533, Stately Monuments to two of the Counts of La Field in the Cathedral Church of Strasburg.



ROGER DEL FIELD, born Sowerby, England, about 1240; married ——. He was descended from Sir Hubertus De la Field and the head of the family which settled in Lancester and Kent counties, England. Resided Sowerby, England.

Children:

1. RICHARD, b. abt. 1276; m. ——.
2. THOMAS, b. abt. 1278; m. ——.

THOMAS DEL FIELD, son of Roger, born Sowerby, England, about 1278; married ——. He was of Sowerby, a Juror in 1307. Named in the Wakefield rolls in 1314, and also in 1322, when he was at "Halifax Court." Resided Sowerby, England.

Children:

1. JOHN, b. 1300; m. ——.
2. ADAM, b. ——. He was of Sowerby. Named in the rolls in 1349, and then called "son of Thomas de Feld." Mentioned again in 1393.

JOHN DEL FIELD, son of Thomas, born Sowerby, England, 1300; married ——. He was named in the Wakefield Manor rolls in 1326, 1334 and in 1336, when he had land at Sowerby. Called "son of Thomas del Feld." Resided Sowerby, England.

Children:

1. THOMAS, JR., b. 1330; m. Annabelle ——:

THOMAS DEL FELD, son of John, born Sowerby, England, 1330; married Annabelle ——. He was named in the rolls in 1364 and was elected this year to supervise the "agistment and pannage." Constable of Sowerby in 1365, and greave there in 1370. He hired Sowerby mill in 1380, with Thomas de Helilee, and was a special juror in 1384. In 1370, he took a piece of land of Thomas Wade, in "Dedewyferode," and I think later went to Bradford. The name of Thomas del Feld occurs frequently in the Wakefield rolls between 1348 and 1391, without the addition of senior or junior, so that it is impossible to say which one is referred to in these entries. Both senior and junior are mentioned in 1384, after which date there is

but one entry, in 1391, when the name is simply Thomas del Feld. Probably both senior and junior died about this time. Others of the family mentioned in the lifetime of the two Thomases who cannot be placed with certainty, are Elena del Feld, in 1329 and in 1333, and Margaret, who paid heriot in 1357 on a cottage and land in Sowerby, "after the death of John Tomson, her uncle." She is called daughter of Thomas del Feld, but of which I am unable to state. He died about 1391. Resided Sowerby and Bradford, Eng.

Children:

1. THOMAS, b. 1360; m. Isabel ——.

THOMAS DEL FELDE, son of Thomas, born 1360; married Isabel ——. On the 12th of March, 1429, "Thomas del Felde de Bolton" made his will, leaving to his wife, Isabel, all his lands and tenants "in villa and tertory de Bynglay" for life, remainder to his heirs. After the death of "Anabelle my mother" his son Robert is to have his lands "in villa and tertory of Bradford," and if Robert die without issue, remainder to William, his brother. He died 1429. Resided Brandford, Eng.

Children:

1. ROBERT, b. ——.
2. WILLIAM, b. ——; m. Katherine ——.

WILLIAM FELD, son of Thomas and Isabel Felde, b. possibly Bradford, England; married Katherine ——. Letters of administration granted his widow April 21, 1480. She was administratrix of the estate. He died April, 1480. Resided Parish of Bradford, England.

Children:

1. WILLIAM, b. ——; m. ——.
2. JOHN, b. ——; m. ——.

WILLIAM FELD, son of William and Katherine Feld, born Bradford, England; married ——. Resided East Ardsley, England.

Children:

1. RICHARD, b. ——; m. Elizabeth ——.
2. THOMAS, b. ——; Thomas Felde, supervisor of his brother Richard's will in 1542. In 1545 he is assessed for lands in East Ardsley. His brother Richard refers to him in his will, "Mr. Thomas Felde, my brother."
3. JOHN, b. abt. 1519; m. ——.

RICHARD FELDE, son of William, born probably East Ardsley, England; married Elizabeth ——. Richard made his will Aug. 19, 1542, and it was proved Dec. 8, 1542. He describes himself as "husbandman of the parish of Ardeslowe," and desires his wife, Elizabeth, and John Felde, my son, have the take of the farmhold, and makes them executors. He adds "also I will that my children have their portion and that Mr. Thomas Felde, my brother and Christopher Nowell be my supervisors." He died December, 1542. Resided East Ardsley, England.

Children:

1. JOHN, b. abt. 1525; m. Jane Amyas.
   Other children.

JOHN FIELD, son of Richard and Elizabeth Felde, born about 1525, East Ardsley, England; married 1560, Jane Amyas, daughter of John, died Aug. 30, 1609. He died May 1587, Resided Ardislawe, England. John Felde has been styled "the proto-Copernican of England," inasmuch as he was the first to make known in that country by his writings the discoveries of this remarkable man, who delayed for a long time the publication of his famous work "De Orbium Coelestium Revolutionibus," which was completed in 1530, but not printed till 1543, when its author was on his death-bed. Works based on the new system, which revolutionized the science of astronomy, had appeared in Germany a few years earlier, but the "Ephemeris" of John Field for 1557, which was published in that year, was the first opportunity afforded the people of England of becoming acquainted with the true motions of the heavenly bodies. In the following year, he issued a similar work, calculated for 1558, 1559, 1560. Probably these were not his only publications, but no others have come down to us, and only two copies of these are known to exist, the British Museum and Bodleian Library, at Oxford, each possessing both works.

By a patent, dated Sept. 4, 1558, the heralds formally recognized his right to the family arms; Sable, a chevron between three garbs argent, and at the same time they granted to him the following crest: A dexter arm issuing out of clouds fesseways proper, habited gules, holding in the hand, also proper, a sphere or. This appropriate crest may be considered a recognition of his services to the cause of astronomy.

We assume that it was about 1560 that he married Jane, daughter of John Amyas, of Kent, as she is described in the Herald's visitation of Yorkshire in 1584/85. The Herald's visitation of Yorkshire, 1585, records the names of himself, wife and children. His will, dated Dec. 28, 1586, was probated May 3, 1587. Jane, daughter of John Amyas, of Kent, executrix of her husband's will. Her own is dated July 17, 1609. Buried at East Ardsley, Aug. 4, 1609.

Children:

1. RICHARD, b. 1563. Richard Field, aged 22, in 1585, disinherited by his father. He had a daughter, Mary, in 1609; not then 21; mentioned in the will of her grandmother, Jane.
2. JOHN, b. 1568; m. ——.
3. MATTHEW, b. 1563; m. Margaret ——.
4. CHRISTOPHER, b. 1565. Christopher Field and John Field, his brother, not named in their mother's will; probably went away from home.
5. THOMAS, b. 1572; named in his mother's will; called third son.
6. WILLIAM, b. 1570; m. Mrs. Jane (Sotwell) Burdette.
7. JAMES, b. 1574; named in both his father's and mother's wills.
8. MARTIN, b. 1577; named in both his father's and mother's wills.
9. ANNE, b. 1580; prob. d. young, but named in her mother's will.

JOHN FIELD, son of John and Jane (Amyas) Field, born Ardsley, England, about 1568; married ——. He was born in Ardsley, but evidently moved away before reaching his majority, for he was

not mentioned in his father's will. Osgood Field is of the opinion that he died young, as he was not mentioned in the wills of his father or mother. Resided Ardsley, England.

Children:

1. JOHN, b. abt. 1590; m. ——.
2. ZACHARIAH, b. abt. 1596; m. Mary ——.
3. Other children.

Reference: From Roger Del Field to here by Frederick Clifton Pierce Chicago, 1901.

Among their Descendants are not only Judges, Senators, Congressmen, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, but men of business and one, Marshall Field of Chicago, the largest leading dry goods merchant in the world. (See "Field Genealogy," Vol. I, pp. 70, 73, 76, 97–98.)

ZACHARIAH FIELD, son of John and grandson of John Field, the Astronomer, born at East Ardsley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, about 1596. He probably came to England through Wales and sailed from Bristol and arrived in Boston and settled in Dorchester, Mass. He settled in Hartford on Sentinel Hill. He was one of the 42 men furnished by Hartford, to take part in the Pequot War. The early Historians of Connecticut, speak of these emigrants as among the earliest planters in the State, and were all well to do persons. In 1658, after the death of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first Minister in the Church of Hartford, a serious controversy arose in that and the neighboring Churches. He was one of the 25 persons who engaged to settle what is now Hatfield. The Hartford, Conn., land records show large conveyances granted to Zachariah Field (1639-1662). Original Proprietor 1639; constable, 1652.

In "Compendium of American Genealogy," Vol. III, p. 661—Zachariah Field (1606-1665) from England 1629, later at Dorchester, Mass., thence to Northampton, 1659, to Hatfield, 1666; settled finally at Hartford, Conn., about 1641. He married Mary, daughter of Christopher Stanley, of Boston. Zachariah Field served in the Pequot War, 1637, under Capt. John Mason. (See "Badge's Soldiers in King Philip's War," p. 466; "Year Book, Society of Colonial Wars," 1897/8, p. 463.) Zachariah Field was buried at Hatfield, June 30, 1666.

Children:

1. MARY, m. Oct. 2, 1663, Joshua Porter of Northampton.
2. ZECHARIAH, m. Dec. 17, 1668, Sarah, dau. of John Webb, res. in Northampton and Deerfield, d. 1674.
3. JOHN, b. abt. 1648; m. Mary Edwards.
4. SAMUEL, b. abt. 1651; m. Sarah Gilbert, m. (2) Mary Belding.
5. JOSEPH, b. abt. 1658; m. Joanna Watt.

SERGT. SAMUEL, son of Zachariah Field, m. Aug. 9, 1676, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Chapin) Gilbert, of Springfield. In First Book of Records, History of Hadley, pp. 23 and 44, Westside River, 1688, Samuel Field No. 100; John Graves No. 50; Eleazer Frary, No. 150; Isaach Graves No. 125; Zachariah Field and John Field. Soc. Col. Wars, Vol. III, p. 418, Zachariah Field, Samuel

Field, John Graves, Isaac Graves, Wm. Gull and Samuel Dickinson, amongst the settlers who were given house lots 1668, 1670 and 1672. Samuel Field was a Sergeant in the Turners Falls Fight, May 19, 1673. Samuel Field removed to Hatfield, where he was slain by Indians, in ambush, June 24, 1697.

Children:

1. Samuel, b. Sept. 27, 1678; m. Mrs. Hannah E. Hoyt.
2. Thomas, b. June 30, 1680; m. Abigail Dickinson.
3. Sarah, b. June 30, 1683; m. Nov. 18, 1702, Samuel Warner of Springfield.
4. Zechariah, b. Aug. 29, 1685; m. Sarah Mattoon.*

*See Field Gen., Vol. I. pp. 144-150, by F. C. Pierce, for "One of Deerfield's Romances, A True Love Story two Centuries Old."

5. Ebenezer, b. March 17, 1688; m. Elizabeth Arms.
6. Mary, b. July 23, 1690; m. June 26, 1712, Jonathan Hoyt.
7. Josiah, b. Nov. 5, 1692; rem. to Somers, Ct.; m. Elizabeth ——.
8. Joshua, b. April 9, 1695; rem. to Springfield; m. Elizabeth Cooley.

Ebenezer Field, 5th child of Samuel, was born at Hatfield, Mass., March 17, 1688. He married 1714, Elizabeth Arms, daughter of William and Joanna (Hawks) Arms, born 1695; died Oct. 1, 1772, aged 77. Ebenezer Field, of Hatfield, Conn., was a soldier in the French and Indian War, 1758. One of the forts built in 1721, was on the lot of Ebenezer Field. At the first two meetings in Northfield, in June, 1723, just fifty years after its first settlement, Ebenezer Field was elected Constable and Fence Viewer; Selectman in the town, 1722. He died Sept. 12, 1723.

Children:

1. Ebenezer, b. June 15, 1715; m. Sarah Mattoon and Mrs. Christian Field.
2. Joanna, b. April 6, 1717; m. 1737, Col. Phineas Wright.
3. Moses, b. Feb. 19, 1719; m. Ann Dickinson and Martha Root.
4. Aaron b. March 17, 1722; m. Eunice Frary.
5. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 3, 1723; m. Feb. 14, 1745, Capt. Ebenezer Wells of Greenfield, son of Joshua, b. 1723. She d. May 17, 1784.

Dea. Aaron Field, 4th child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Arms) Field, born Northfield, Mass. (Some Genealogists say born Deerfield) March 17, 1721; settled on Huckle Hill, Hatfield, about 1753, just north of the present John B. Field place. The House has been burned. He married Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel Frary, of Deerfield, May 26, 1743. She was born Nov. 30, 1721; and died Oct. 28, 1813. He died March 17, 1800. He was one of the Assessors in 1780. From The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Office of the Secretary, Record of service in Colonial wars:

Aaron Field appears on Muster Roll, dated at field of ——, a Company in His Majesty's Service, under the command of Capt. Israel Williams; Quality, Centinel; Entered Service July 8, 1755. Service to Nov. 19, 1755, 19 weeks 2 days, at Western Frontier. (Vol. 94, pg. 35). Aaron Field appears on Muster Rolls of a Company in His Majesty's Service under the command of Capt. Israel Williams. Entered Service July 10, 1756. Quality, Centinel. Service to Nov. 30, 1757, 72 weeks, 5 days, with detachment at Falltown (Bernardston). (Vol. 94, p. 575, Vol. 95, p. 185, Vol. 96, p. 73.) Aaron Field appears on Muster Roll dated Deerfield, of a company in His Majesty's Service under the command of Capt. John Burk. Quality, Centinal; entered service June 20, 1758. Service

to Nov. 30, 1758, 23 weeks, 3 days, at Burk's Garrison, Falltown. Company commanded by Capt. John Catlin from April 20 to Sept. 24, 1758, and by Capt. Burk from Sept. 25, to Nov. 30, 1758. (Vol. 96, p. 460.) Aaron Field appears on Muster Roll sworn to in Hampshire Co. of a Company in His Majesty's Service under the command of Capt. Samuel Wells. Quality, Private; length of Service, 5 weeks, 1 day; said Field reported omitted from last roll. (Vol. 97, p. 264.) Aaron Field appears on Muster Roll of a Company in His Majesty's Service under the command of Capt. Samuel Wells. Quality, Private; entered Service Dec. 1, 1758; service to Sept. 24, 1759; 42 weeks, 4 days, at Falltown (Bernardston). Company commanded by Capt. John Burk from Dec. 1, 1758, to Feb. 8, 1759 by Capt. John Hawks from Feb. 9 to April 30, 1759, and by Capt. Wells from May 1, to October 8, 1759. (Vol. 97, p. 264.) Aaron Field was on committee of correspondence, 1775, during the Revolution, to which office in 1776, was added that of Inspection and Safety. He began his career as Town Officer in 1762, when he was Constable at Bernardston, Mass. He was Warden in 1763, Fence Viewer in 1763–74; selectman in 1765–70–80–84; surveyor of highways in 1767–75–78; tithingman in 1768, and town treasurer 1776–81; assessor in 1780. He d. March 17, 1800. Res. Deerfield and Bernardston, Mass.

Children:

1. Eunice, b. Dec. 29, 1743; m. abt. 1760, Joseph Wells, b. 1731. He settled in Greenfield; d. Dec. 22, 1804. She d. Dec. 10, 1785.
2. Chloe, b. Dec. 29, 1743; m. Nov., 1764, Samuel Shattuck of Greenfield. He was son of Samuel and was b. 1741; was a soldier in the French and Indian wars; was at Bunker Hill; was a miller at Greenfield; went to New York, and d. Sept. 1, 1827, aged 87. She d. April 10, 1781, aged 38. Children:
    1. *Samuel*, b. Aug. 15, 1765; m. Prudence Healey of Vermont.
    2. *Chloe*, b. Nov. 22, 1766; m. Ephraim Leach; res. Enosburg, Vt.
    3. *Consider*, b. Feb. 7, 1768; m. Anne Atherton.
    4. *Seth*, b. Jan. 24, 1770; m. Sylvia Chapin and Anna Smith.
    5. *Lydia*, b. Oct. 8, 1771; d. Dec. 8, 1772.
    6. *Lydia*, b. Feb. 15, 1774; m. Arad Root of Montague.
    7. *Jesse*, b. May 16, 1775; d. Aug. 27, 1777.
    8. *Jesse*, b. Sept. 21, 1777; m. Mary E. Sargent of Dummerston.
    9. *Robert*, b. Dec. 17, 1780; name changed to Chester; m. Miriam W. Stocker.
3. Irene, b. Sept. 11, 1745; m. in 1769, Lieut. Daniel Newcomb. He was b. in Leyden, Mass., Nov. 18, 1741. When but three years of age his parents were driven from their home by the Indians and compelled to leave the county. They went to Lebanon, Conn. He d. in 1794. She d. in Winhall, Vt., in 1816. He was Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War; was on the committee of correspondence; chairman of the committee of safety.
4. Anna, b. in 1747; m. Aug., 1786, Ziba Allen, of Bernardston. He d. July 10, 1798, and she m. (2) Salmon Clapp, of Montague. Clapp was son of Lieut.-Col. Amasa Clapp, of Northampton, who removed to Chesterfield. Amasa's line was as follows:
    Seth.
    Samuel.
    Preserved.
    Roger.
5. Jesse, b. March 15, 1749; m. Sarah Burke.
6. Rachel, b. in 1751; m. 1774, Dr. Polycarpus Cushman of Bernardston. She d. Sept. 1, 1812.
7. Olive, b. ——; m. Reuben Sheldon of Leyden. He was b. 1749. Revolutionary soldier; was in Company of Capt. Agrippa Wells at siege of Boston; served also under Capt. Thomas Alexander and marched to Quebec, arriving there April 27, 1776; was in the Burgoyne campaign under Capt. Lawrence Kemp, and removed from Deerfield to Leyden.
8. Azaba, b. in 1762; d. unm., Jan. 6, 1831.
9. Maria, b. ——.

10. Decima, b. ——; m. Aug. 1, 1790, Shubal Fuller of Windhall, N. J. and removed to Ohio.
11. Mehitable, b. abt. 1748; m. Deacon Jonathan Sheldon. She d. Jan. 16, 1797.

References: "Field Genealogy," Vol. I.
"History of Bernardston."
"Shattuck Memorials."
Records of Rebecca Dodd, Genealogist.
"History of Hadley," by Sylvester Judd, 1905.

Summary of Ancestry:

ENGLISH LINE

John[10], John[9], Richard[8], William[7], William[6], Thomas[5], Thomas[4], John[3], Thomas[2], Roger[1].

AMERICAN LINE

11. Zechariah Field, b. England, 1596, bur. June 30, 1666; m. Mary Stanley, b. ——, d. abt. 1670.
12. Serg. Samuel Field, b. ——, d. June 24, 1697; m. Aug. 9, 1676, Sarah Gilbert.
13. Ebenezer Field, b. March 17, 1688, d. Sept. 12, 1723; m. 1714, Elizabeth Arms, b. 1695, d. Oct. 1, 1772.
14. Dea. Aaron Field, b. March 17, 1721, d. March 17, 1800; m. May 26, 1743, Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, d. Oct. 28, 1813.
15. Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, d. April 10, 1781; m. Nov. 1764, Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, d. Sept. 18, 1741.
16. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, d. Jan. 22, 1845; m. Nov. 17, 1785 Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840.
17. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879.
18. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

FLINT ANCESTRY

"Descendants of Thomas Flint of Salem" by John Flint and John H. Stone, 1860

We find there were four individuals by the name of Flint, who had migrated to this country and settled in Massachusetts before 1650, namely: Thomas and William, of Salem; Henry, of Braintree; and Thomas, of Concord.

Flynt, Flint Ancestry, Rev. Henry[1], b. Matlock, Derbysh., Eng., Bost., 1635; Braint., ord. Mar. 17, 1640; m. Margery Hoar[2], Rev. Josiah[2], b. Aug. 24, 1645, H. C., 1664, Dorchester; m. Esther Willett[2], b. July 10, 1648; Dorothy[3] Flynt m. Edmund Quincy[4]. Mr. Quincy was b. Oct. 21, 1681, d. London, Feb. 23, 1738. ("Cleveland Family," E. J. and H. G. Cleveland, Vol. I, p. 493.)

Thomas and William, of Salem, were brothers and arrived here probably before the year 1640. William is mentioned in the Salem records in 1642, at which time there is some evidence to show that he had a mother living in this country. Hanson, in his History of Danvers, says that William landed here about 1640. Flint Street, in Salem, is said to be over land he once owned, and near to where

his dwelling-house stood. By a plan now extant it is shown that he owned the land from the corner of Flint and Essex streets, running through to Broad Street, and from thence easterly, nearly or quite, to Pickering Street, and from thence to Essex Street. He also owned land in the Southfields. The first deed to him on record is dated July 23, 1652. He died February 2, 1673, aged 70 years. His widow Alice Flint, died Oct. 5, 1700. The inventory of his estate amounted to £911 15s.

He had six children, namely:

EDWARD, THOMAS, ELIZABETH, MARGARET, ALICE, and HANNAH. They were all married, and all lived in Salem, excepting Elizabeth, who married —— Woodis, and resided in England. His daughter Alice was arraigned before the Essex County Court, in 1652, for wearing a silk hood; but, proving she was worth £200, was discharged. She subsequently married John Pickering, and lived in a house in Broad Street, which is now standing, and owned by one of her descendants.

1. THOMAS FLINT, the emigrant ancestor, came to America, as tradition reports, from Wales, in Great Britain. The first mention made of him in the town records of Salem is in 1650; but there is reason to believe that he came to this country much earlier; and there is also some evidence to show that he had a mother here as early as 1642. He was among the first settlers of Salem Village, now South Danvers. The spot in the wilderness which he selected for his home is situated on the Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present Court House in Salem, and five miles from the town of North Reading, and near Phelps' mill and brook. He acquired his land by purchase. The first deed to him on record, "containing one hundred and fifty acres of meadow and pasture land, and lying within the bounds of Salem," he bought Sept. 18, 1654, of John Pickering. The price paid for this land is not mentioned; but quite a good opinion can be formed of its value, from the fact that John Pickering, three years before, gave Mr. John Higginson thirteen pounds for the same land.

The second lot recorded, containing fifty acres, he purchased 1st January 1662, of Robert Goodall, for which he paid twenty pounds sterling. It is described as situated in Salem, and as being "near upon a square," and bounded southerly by land of Henry Phelps, westerly by Phelps' Brook, and northerly and easterly by land of said Goodall.

The farm of the old patriarch has always remained in the possession of his descendants. It is now occupied by the heirs of Elijah Flint (238), and may truly be called the old homestead, it having been in the family more than two hundred years. He died April 15, 1663. His wife's name was Ann.

They had six children:

1. THOMAS.
2. ELIZABETH, b. April 30, 1650.
3. GEORGE, b. Jan. 6, 1652.
4. JOHN, b. Oct. 3, 1655.
5. ANNA, b. Dec. 25, 1657, d. April, 1663.
6. JOSEPH, b. 1662.

Sergeant George Flint, 2nd son of Thomas (1), born Jan. 6, 1652. He went to Reading before the year 1682, and settled on land he acquired by inheritance from his father and was the first of the name in that town. He was a farmer and resided in the North Precinct, in that part which now constitutes the village of North Reading. His house stood on a gentle eminence, commanding a fine prospect of the river and the adjacent meadows, which to the early settlers was the chief attraction of the town. Tradition says that his was the first framed house built in the precinct, and that it was used as a garrison house while there were hostile Indians in the colony and that upon the doors of which were seen marks, said to have been made by the bullets of the Indians. Another circumstance connected with this family, and which was frequently related by the older portion of it, is, that on a pleasant Sabbath all the family were absent at church but two of the daughters of Sergeant Flint, who were left at home in charge of the house. During the absence, one of the daughters took a pistol, and, aiming it at the other, said: "Suppose you were an Indian, how easily I could shoot you!" At that moment the pistol went off, and lodged its contents in the shoulder of her sister, which crippled her for life. Her father in his will mentions his "unfortunate daughter Mary," and makes suitable provision for her proper maintenance. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Putnam, gives her a double portion, "because she hath a lame arm." The old garrison house was taken down several years since, and one of modern construction erected in its place. He was one of the Selectmen of the town for several successive years; was a member of the Salem Village church, and was quite active in religious matters, as appears by the interest he took in the organization of the North Parish and church. He presided as Moderator of the first meeting of the parish and ever after, as long as he lived, took a leading part in the management of its affairs. He gave the parish one acre of land, on which the first meeting-house was built.

The first minister of the precinct church, Rev. Daniel Putnam, was his nephew.

He died June 23, 1720, aged 68. Married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Putnam, who was born Aug. 11, 1662, and died March 6, 1697. Married (second) March 2, 1699, Mrs. Susannah Gardner, by whom he had no issue. She died March, 1720.

Had ten children, by first wife:

1. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 19, 1685; m. Ebenezer Damon.
2. George, b. April 1, 1686.
3. Ann, b. April 18, 1687; m. Jonathan Parker, Dec. 21, 1706.
4. Ebenezer, b. Dec. 16, 1689.
5. Nathaniel, b. Oct. 21, 1690, d. in infancy.
6. Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1691.
7. Mercy, b. Oct. 7, 1692; m. Benj. Damon, Sept. 9, 1714.
8. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 4, 1694.
9. Hannah, b. Feb. 12, 1695; m. John Hunt, July 10, 1716.
10. John, b. March 4, 1696, d. in infancy.

Ebenezer Flint, 2nd son of George, born Dec. 16, 1689; and died Sept. 18, 1778.

Farmer, and lived in North Reading, on a farm that was given to him by his father, and which was taken from the northern end of his own land, near the Andover line. It has always been in the possession of his descendants, and remains to this day, the same in quantity as when it was occupied by the first settler. An interesting fact connected with it is, that it is a part of the land Sergeant George inherited from his father Thomas Flint (1) the old patriarch, and which was called by him, in his will, "the land I bought beyond Ipswich River."

Married, May 18, 1714, Tabitha Burnap, who died July 30, 1734.

Nine children:

1. Tabitha, b. Feb. 15, 1714, d. in infancy.
2. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 1, 1716.
3. Eunice.
4. John, b. 1720.
5. Tabitha, b. May 18, 1721.
6. Elizabeth, b. 1723.
7. Jacob, b. 1729.
8. Hepzibeth, b. June 18, 1732.
9. Ann, b. July 30, 1734, d. same day.

Capt. John Flint, 2nd son of Ebenezer, born 1720, and died Feb. 15, 1802. Farmer, and lived in North Reading, on the homestead of his grandfather, Serg't. George Flint. It is now owned by Mr. J. Gowen, having passed out of the name of the family several years since.

Rev. Dr. James Flint, in his Centennial Address at Reading, in speaking of him, says that "he was a man of stern aspect, and of temper inflexible to a fault;" and relates this circumstance as illustrative of his character. In speaking of public worship in his boyhood, he says: "The hymn was read by the deacon, a line at a time, and so sung by the choir. This usage ceased when a new collection of hymns was introduced, together with a bass-viol, to aid the choir of singers. To this innovation Capt. John Flint was irreconcilably opposed. I well remember to have seen this venerable white-haired man, with his long cane, walk doggedly the whole length of the broad aisle of the house while the hymn was reading, and taking his stand during the singing at sufficient distance to be out of hearing of the profane viol. Yet I remember this man taking me, out of pure kindness, when a child, a bee hunting."

Married, June 6, 1744, Joanna Farnham, who died Feb. 22, 1753. Married (second) Tamar Hunt, who died Jan. 29, 1802.

Four children by Joanna:

1. John, b. May 16, 1745.
2. Joanna, b. Dec. 28, 1746; m. May 21, 1767, Thos. Eaton.
3. James, b. May 13, 1749.
4. Levi, b. Feb. 13, 1753.

Two children by Tamar:

5. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 5, 1761.
6. Hephzibah, b. Oct. 1, 1764; m. Oct. 2, 1783, Joshua Damon.

LIEUT. JOHN FLINT, 1st son of Capt. John, born in North Reading, May 16, 1745; and died July 31, 1830.

Farmer, and lived in Lyme, N. H. He was a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution. Married Nov. 19, 1766, Molly, daughter of Moses and Mary (Stickney) Worcester, who was born Oct. 7, 1744, O. S.; and died Nov. 15, 1830.

Nine children:

1. JOHN, b. Aug. 15, 1767, d. Jan. 16, 1776.
2. MOSES, b. April 10, 1769.
3. MOLLY, b. Sept. 23, 1771; m. Abel Marshall.
4. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 5, 1774.
5. HANNAH, b. Dec. 8, 1776; m. Jonathan Glines.
6. SALLY, b. Nov. 15, 1779; m. Stephen Lovejoy.
7. JOHN, b. Nov. 29, 1781.
8. GEORGE, b. Jan. 29, 1784.
9. RHODA, b. Feb. 14, 1788, d. unm., Sept. 28, 1856.

References: "Cleveland Genealogy," by E. J. and H. J. Cleveland, Vol. I, Flint Ancestry, 8 Arms: Flint (Norwich) Az on a chev. betw. 3 flint stones, ar. 2 lions combatant gu. Crest: Anestoile—William[1], Salem, 1645; d. May, 1673. Alice[2] Flint, m. John Pickering.

SAMUEL FLINT, 3rd son of John (Lieut.), born Feb. 5, 1774; and died Oct. 22, 1856. Farmer, and lived in Lyme, N. H. Married, Feb. 2, 1801, Mary Spaulding.

Eight children:

1. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 21, 1801.
2. JOHN W., b. April 20, 1803.
3. MOSES, b. Jan. 8, 1805.
4. EDWARD, b. April 24, 1807.
5. MARY S., b. May 8, 1813.
6. RHODA, b. Dec. 1, 1815.
7. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 18, 1818.
8. PHINEAS S., b. Jan. 1, 1822, d. March 4, 1847.

MOSES B. FLINT, 3rd son of Samuel, born Jan. 8, 1805. Attorney-at-law. Married Adaline Cutting.

Three children:

1. ELIZA.
2. CLARINDA.
3. MARY, m. Oscar Stephen Rixford, of East Highgate, Vt.

From here same as Summary of "Ancestry of William Rixford of Mendon, Mass."

FORD ANCESTRY

In the early part of the 17th Century there were, in New England, several families of Fords, that, as far as is known, were not related; however, it is probably that they sprang from a common ancestor living in England, where the Fords, who came to America about that time, were originally located.

There was the Widow Ford, 1621.
Thomas of Dorchester, who came on the ship "Mary and John," 1630.
Timothy of New Haven, 1637.

Thomas of Milford, 1646.
Andrew of Weymouth, 1654.
Charles of Charlestown, 1664.
Mathew of Bradford, 1681.

The Widow Ford came over from England in the year 1621, in the ship "Fortune" which was the next vessel to arrive after the "Mayflower." The "Fortune" reached Cape Cod, Nov. 9, and arrived at Plymouth, Nov. 11, 1621. She brought 35 persons for the Colony, among them being a Widow Ford with three children. In a letter sent back by the "Fortune" which returned to England about a month after its arrival, the statement is made that "Goodwife Ford was delivered of a daughter, Martha, the night she landed, and both are doing well." Widow Ford's children were William, John and Martha. William was born in England, in 1604. His wife's name was Anna. He died Sept. 23, 1676, and was buried in the old Winslow Cemetery.

References: "Ford Genealogy," by E. R. Ford, p. 11.
"Peter Brown Ancestry."

FRARY OR FRAIRY ANCESTRY

John Frairy[1]. = Prudence ——.
Sampson Frairy[2]. = Mary Daniels.
Nathaniel Frary[3]. = Mehitable Dickinson.

1. JOHN FRAIRY or FRARY, came from England with wife Prudence and one or more children and settled in Dedham, Mass., of which and the church there he was one of the founders, and was made freeman, 1639. In 1650, he was among those who founded the adjoining town of Medfield, and was on the committee to make the first division of house-lots among the original proprietors. The block of land included by North, Dale and Frairy streets was owned by Hon. Timothy Dwight and Mr. Frairy; Dwight had that portion situated on North Street, and Frairy the remainder. He was a selectman in 1651, 1653, 1654 and 1661. According to the valuation of property in Medfield in 1660, he was one of the wealthiest men of the town. He died at Medfield in July, 1675, a few months before its burning by the Indians. He describes himself in his will as of "great age," and mentions his wife Prudence and sons Theophilus, Eleazer and Sampson. His house and house-lot were bequeathed to Theophilus and given by him to the town and church in 1695 The lot was afterward divided between the town and church, and a plan of it is inserted in the town records.

Prudence Frairy died in Boston, at the house of her son Theophilus, 1691, "Aged above ninety."

Children of John and Prudence Frairy—1. Theophilus[2]. 2. John[2]. 3. Isaac[2]. 4. Sampson Frairy[2], born at Dedham about 1639; killed by the Indians, 29 Feb. 1704; married 14 June, 1660, Mary Daniel. 5. Hon. Eleazer[2]. 6. Samuel[2].

2. SAMPSON FRAIRY[2], fourth child of John (No. 1) and Prudence Frairy, was born at Dedham about 1639, and resided either in Dedham or Medfield until 1668, when he removed to Hatfield, and shortly afterward settled in the now historic town of Deerfield, being one of its two earliest inhabitants. When, in May, 1671, the Dedham committee laid out the town street, they found "Sampson Frairy's cellar on the north." In 1672, he, with Samuel Hinsdale, petitioned the General Court for a committee to supervise the affairs of the new settlement. The petition was granted the following year, and Deerfield's prosperity seemed assured; but the horrors of Indian warfare two years later nullified the energy and struggles of the early settlers. Sampson Frairy escaped the massacres of King Philip's War, saw his home and the once hopeful plantation laid in ashes, and was one of the brave spirits who, through the following calamitous winters, still clung to the hope of re-settlement. Between September, 1675 and 1683-4, he doubtless lived with his brother in Hatfield, where, at least, he took the oath of allegiance in 1679. He, however, returned with the permanent settlers to Deerfield, where, on the land alloted him in 1671, he rebuilt his homestead before 1698, which is still standing and in the possession of one of his descendants; and it is without doubt the oldest house in the Deerfield valley, and one of the oldest in New England.

Mr. Frairy was a selectman in 1691. He was slain on the memorable night of 29 February, 1704, when the French and Indians, led by Hertel de Rouville sacked the town, killed forty-seven of the inhabitants, and carried away captive, one hundred and twelve.

He married at Medfield, 14 June, 1660, Mary Daniel, born at Cambridge, Mass., 2 Sept., 1642, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Daniel (p. 115, Robert Daniel was an early inhabitant of Cambridge, where he owned lands and was freeman 14 March, 1639. He died 6 July, 1655. His will mentions children Elizabeth, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah and Mary)—She, Mary Daniel, was captured 29 Feb., 1704, and killed by Indians on the march to Canada.

(1923, Colonial Daughters of 17th Century, p. 208), Robert Daniel, father of Mary, born in England, died 6 July, 1655, Constable; Watertown, Mass., 1651.

Children of Sampson and Mary (Daniel) Frary—8. Mary Frary[3]. 9. Mehitable Frary[3]. 10. Susannah Frary[3]. 11. John Frary[3]. 12. *Nathaniel Frary*[3] (my ancestor) born at Hadley 29 Nov. 1675; died 30 April 1737; married 1715/16, Mehitable Dickinson.

3. NATHANIEL FRARY[3], youngest child of Sampson (No. 2) and Mary (Daniel) Frary, was born at Hadley, 29 November, 1675. He removed with his father to Deerfield in 1683, and as the only surviving son and heir succeeded to the homestead and lands there in 1704. He died 30 April, 1737; married 26 Jan., 1715/16, Mehitable Dickinson, born at Wethersfield, Conn., 1696, daughter of Obadiah and Mehitable (Hinsdale) Dickinson. (See Dickinson Family, No. 8). She survived her hubsand many years and was living at Northampton in 1752, when she sold the Frary house to Joseph Barnard.

Children of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Dickinson) Frary, all born at Deerfield: 1. Obadiah Frary[4]. 2. Captain Nathan Frary[4]. 3. Eunice Frary[4]. 4. Amos Frary[4].

Reference: "Morton Memoranda," by J. Granville Leach (1894), Frary Family, pp. 112 to 116.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. John Frairy (Frary), b. England, d. July, 1675, Medfield, Mass.; m. England, Prudence, b. England, d. 1691, Boston, age about 90 yrs.
2. Samson Frary, b. about 1639, Dedham, Mass., d. Feb. 29, 1704, Deerfield, Mass.; m. June 14, 1660, Medfield, Mass., Mary Daniel, b. Sept. 2, 1642, Cambridge, Mass., captured by Indians Feb. 29, 1704, and died on the march to Canada.
3. Nathaniel Frary, b. Nov. 29, 1675, Hadley, Mass., d. April 30, 1737, prob. at Deerfield, Mass.,; m. Jan. 26, 1715/16 at (prob.) Deerfield, Mehitable Dickinson, b. 1696, Wethersfield, Conn., d. after 1752.
4. Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, Deerfield, Mass., d. Oct. 28, 1813, Bernardston, Mass.; m. May 26, 1743, Deerfield, Mass.; Aaron Field, b. March 16, 1721/22, Deerfield, Mass., d. March 17, 1800, Bernardston, Mass.
5. Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., d. April 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.; m. Nov. 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass., d. Sept. 1, 1827. Portland, N. Y.
6. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass., d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, ——, d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
7. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1878, Waterville, Vt.
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

FULLER ANCESTRY

"Early Fuller Families in New England"

Fuller, Benjamin Rehoboth, son of Robert of Salem. *Benjamin*, Salem, s. of Thomas, m. 15 Dec. 1685 . . . Bacon had Samuel, Benjamin, Sarah, Ruth, Abigail and Hannah. He liv. in the vill. wh. became Danvers; was freem., 1690. *Daniel*, New Haven, 1640. Edward, Plymouth, br. of the famous Samuel, came with him in the Mayflower, 1620, bring. w. Ann and s. Samuel, and leav. Matthew on the other side, wh. was elder; d. early next yr., as did his w. but his son Samuel outliv. the hardships. Edward, Boston, 1630, whose s. John, says Lewis, sett. at Lynn. But I believe we kn. no more than that the name has much prevail. there. Edward was employ. in 1643 to bring, with others, the cattle of the Colonists, taken near Providence, under the absurd pretence of being spoil of war. No doubt he was of the true, or popular faith, or he would not thus have been trusted; and this may, perhaps, render it less prob. that he was the same Edward subject. in 1639, to cens. by the Gen. Ct. for distemper. with wine. *Edward*, Lynn,

freem., 1691, was, perhaps, s. of Robert of the same. Giles, Hampton, 1640, d. 2 Apr. 1673. *Jacob*, Salem VIII, now Danvers, freem., 1690. *James*, Ipswich, by w. Mary, had James, b. 2 Dec. 1673; Mary, 30 May 1675; John, 20 Feb. 1677; Eliz. 25 Feb. 1679; Daniel, 24 Feb. 1681; Nathaniel, 18 Feb. 1681; Nathaniel, 18 Feb. 1683; and Dorothy, 18 Dec. 1684. His wid. prob. liv. to 16 Oct. 1732, aged 85. *Jeremiah*, Newton, s. of the first John of the same, was Lieut. had bur. four ws.: Mary, wh. d. 17 Aug. 1689; Eliz., wh. d. 1700, in which yr. he took Thankful, wh. d. 1729; and Rachel, d. 1742; by first and last had no ch. but by Eliz. had Eliz., b. 14 Apr. 1694; d. soon; and Jeremiah, 3 July 1697; d. young; and by 3d. w. had Thomas, 12 Sept. 1701; Joshua, 12 Apr. 1703; Thankful, 23 Dec. 1704; Jeremiah, again 1 Nov. 1707; d. young; Eliz. again, 24 Aug. 1709; d. at 2 yrs.; and Josiah, 2 Dec. 1710; and d. 23 Dec. 1743. John, Ipswich, 1643, perhaps one of the first sett. at Salisbury, 1639 or 40. John, Lynn, 1644, may be the same as preced., was rep. 1655 and 64; had s. John, William, and James, and d. 29 June 1666. John, Cambridge, in that part now Newton, may seem the youth wh. came with John Winthrop, jr., in his sec. voyage in the Abigail, 1635, call. 15 yrs. old. but that Jackson, wh. perhaps quotes the gr. st. says he d. 7 Feb. 1699, in 87th yr. and he was freem. 1690, tho. his first four s. were together made frem. ten yrs. earlier. His wid. Eliz. d. 13 Apr. 1700. He had John, b. 1645; Eliz.; Jonathan, 1648; Joseph, 10 Feb. 1652; Joshua, 2 Apr. 1654; Jeremiah, 4 Feb. 1658; of wh. two were in Capt. Beers' comp. in Philip's war, 1675, and still, after his d. serving in Apr. 1676; (and John wh. is call. of Dedham, and prob. not one of these, was a corporal of Moseley's comp. and wound. in the gr. Narraganset fight, 19 Dec. 1675); Bethia, 23 Nov. 1661; and Isaac, 2 Feb. 1665, wh. d. 5 Oct. 1691. All the other five s. liv. from 74 to 98 yrs. Bethia m. 27 Feb. 1685, Nathaniel Bond; and Eliz. m. 1663, Job Hyde; and d. 28 Nov. 1685.

Robert, Dorchester, 1640, freem. 2 June 1641, by w. Ann had Jonathan, b. 15 Aug. 1643; rem. to Dedham, there had Benoni, 16 June 1646; and perhaps his w. d. very soon; by w. Sarah, had Sarah, 21 Sept. 1647; John, 26 Nov. 1649; Patience, 22 Feb. 1652; and Mary, 1 Mar. 1654. His w. Sarah d. 1680, and he d. 14 Dec. 1688. Robert, Salem, 1639, rem. to Rehoboth, there was freem. 1658, wh. he had visited perhaps fifteen yrs. bef. and may there have had one or more ch. of wh. we kn. only, that he calls Jonathan his eldest s. in a deed of 28 May 1696 for ld. in R., but had also, Benjamin, old eno. to take deed of 1 Dec. 1679 for ho. and six acres at R. while he styles hims. in both, of Salem, bricklayer. Prob. he had been driv. in Philip's war from enjoym. of his est. and would encourage his s. to ascertain if it might be profit. in peace. By the rec. at R. his w. Sarah was bur. 14 Oct. 1676; and w. Margaret, wh. may not have been mo. of any ch. d. 30 Jan. 1700; and he d. 10 May 1706. Abigail, perhaps his d. m. at R. 16 Oct. 1679, Thomas Cushman. Robert, Lynn, freem. 1680, may be the same as preced.,

but not prob. SAMUEL, Plymouth, 1620, one of the most valu. pilgrims of the Mayflower, the first physician that came to sett. in our country. He had been a deac. at least 8 yrs. at Leyden, tho. his w. Bridget, wh. came in the Ann, 1623, with a ch. that I think liv. not long, may have been m. but short time bef. he left Holland. He brot. serv. William Butten, a youth, wh. d. bef. reach. the coast; had Samuel and Mercy, b. here, both after 22 May 1627, and both liv. 1650; and d. 1633, betw. 30 July, the date of his will and end of Oct. foll., when it was pro. His w. Bridget, liv. until 1664. SAMUEL, Plymouth, neph. of the preced. made excor. of his will, was s. of the first Edward, and by him brot. in the Mayflower, 1620; after d. of his parents, liv. with the uncle, and at the div. of lds. 1624, was count. I presume, out of respect to f. and mo. for three persons; freem. of the Col., 1634; rem. to Scituate, thence to Barnstable, at Scituate hav. m. 8 Apr. 1635; Jane, d. of Rev. John Lothrop, had Hannah, wh. m. 1 Jan. 1659, Nicholas Bonham; Samuel, wh. was bapt. at S. 11 Feb. 1638, and may be the one wh. d. at Rehoboth 15 Aug. 1676; Sarah, tho. b. at S., bapt. at B. 1 Aug. 1641; d. young; and b. at B. were Mary, 16 June 1644, wh. m. Joseph Williams, 18 Nov. 1674; Thomas, 18 May 1651; Sarah, again, 14 Dec. 1654, wh. m. a Crow; and John; beside one, 8 Feb. 1658, wh. d. at a fortnight; and he d. 31 Oct. 1683; one of the latest Mayflowers. *Samuel*, Plymouth, s. of the first Samuel, was a preacher. (p. 30). Dr. Samuel Fuller also came alone in the Mayflower and his wife and children remained in England and came to America afterward; they had two more children in America.

"Original Lists of Persons of Quality who went from Great Britain to the American Plantations," by J. C. Hotten, p. 73, says "These under-written names are to be transported to New England: embarqued in the 'Abigail' Richard Hackwell Mr.: The pties have brought Certificate from ye Minister e Justices of their conformitie to the orders e discipline of the Church of England—Wm. Fuller 25, Jo: Fuller 15, etc.

DR. SAMUEL FULLER, born in England between July 30 and Oct. 31, 1633; probably died at Plymouth. Married (first) Alice Glascock before 1613. Married (second) Agnes Carpenter, 1613. She died before 1617. Married (third) Bridget Lee. She died 1664, in New England, mother of Samuel and Mercy.

Children:

1. WILLIAM FULLER, b. 1600, d. ——.
2. JOHN FULLER, b. 1611, d. 1699; m. Elizabeth ——.
3. SAMUEL FULLER, b. ——, d. ——.
4. MERCY FULLER, b. ——, d. ——.

References: Savage Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. II, (D-J), pp. 215–18.
Hotton's "Fuller Ancestry."
"Munsell and Sons."

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FULLER

WILLIAM FULLER, age 25, and John Fuller, age 15, embarked in the "Abigail" in May 1635, or New England. This age of John does not correspond with the age of the first John Fuller, of Newton,

who d. Feb. 7, 1698/9, age 87. Perhaps there is an error in one of these dates. Elizabeth, widow of John Fuller, of Newton, d. April 13, 1700.

The family and descendants of John Fuller, of Newton, are very intimately associated with Watertown families. That large tract of land called the Fuller Farm, and upon which most of the families of this name have resided, was situated in the bend of Charles River, opposite to Waltham Plain. It included nearly all the land lately taken from Newton, and annexed to Waltham. It was however, more extensive, extending farther down, and farther back from the river. For a view of the topography of this farm, and a more copious account of this family, see Jackson's excellent History and Map of Newton, Mass.

"Lexington Alarm List from the town of Fairfield, Conn.," Men in the War of the Revolution; Prisoners at Fort Washington, p. 378; John Fuller 7 days—10 May—10 days—Discharged 12 November (p. 393); John Fuller, Elijah Abel, Capt., Dec. 23, 1776, Conn. Line 1777/8, 2 Regt. Col. Butler. (p. 499); return, 1779, John Fuller, Col. Whiting's Regt. during the War, Scituate, Mass., 1851 (p. 153). "Early History of Newton (p. 228), John Fuller, one of the first settlers of Cambridge, 1644, b. 1611. "King Philip's War (p. 71), credited Militia Service under Capt. Morlens, Dec. 10, 1675, Corporal John Fuller, 05-12-00; John Fuller No. 5, list of First Settlers, 33 yrs.; d. 1698, 87 yrs. "Soc. Col. Wars, 1755/56," (p. 330), Ensign Fuller, 1631/95, Lynn, Mass., Deputy to General Court 1674/77; Ensign of the Lynn Co., in the Essex Regt., under Major Daniel Dennison, 1674. "Early History of Newton" (p. 203), John Fuller, soldier in the Revolution; (p. 205) John Fuller, Selectman 5 yrs., from 1688; (p. 219) John Fuller, Selectman 2 yrs., from 1767. "Papers sworn to by Gov. W. Shirley" (p. 71), Brig. "Three Brothers," Thomas Green's Vessel; (p. 74) Capt. John Fuller, 1746; (p. 84) John Rogers.

John Fuller's will, dated Jan. 30, 1695/6, mentions wife Elizabeth and sons, John, Jonathan, Joseph, Joshua and Jeremiah; dau. Elizabeth Hyde, deceased; dau. Bethia Bond; Gr. Child, Mary Brown, Elizabeth Hyde, Hannah Hyde, and Jonathan Hyde. He d. Feb. 7, 1698 and his eldest four sons were adm. Freemen at the same time, Oct. 13, 1680.

Children of John and Elizabeth Fuller:

1. Elizabeth, m. 1663, Job Hyde (2). She d. Nov. 28, 1685.
2. John, b. 1645, d. Jan. 21, 1720, age 75 (Gravestone).
3. Jonathan, b. 1648, d. Aug. 12, 1722, age 74.
4. Joseph, b. Feb. 10, 1652, d. Jan. 7, 1740, age 88.
5. Joshua, b. April 2, 1654, d. June 27, 1752, age 98.
6. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 4, 1658, d. Dec. 23, 1743, age 85.
7. Bethia, b. Nov. 23, 1661; m. Feb. 27, 1684/5, Lieut. Nathaniel Bond (31).
8. Isaac, b. Dec. 2, 1665, d. Oct. 6, 1691, probably unmarried.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. John Fuller, b. England, d. (Will dated) 1695/6; m. Elizabeth ——.
2. Elizabeth Fuller, b. ——, d. Nov. 28, 1685; m. 1663, Job Hyde, b. 1643, d. Nov. 19, 1685.

3. Mary Hyde, b. June 21, 1673, d. Nov. 29, 1723; m. abt. 1691, Capt. Abraham Brown, b. Aug. 26, 1671, d. Nov. 27, 1729.
4. Dea. Samuel Brown, b. July, 1703, d. Feb. 17, 1784; m. Mercy Patterson, b. Sept. 1, 1702, d. March 6, 1774.
5. Mary Brown (7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown), b. ——, d. ——; m. March 18, 1760, Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn.
6. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

FULWOOD ANCESTRY

Gu., a chev. betw. three mullets pierced, or. Alfo, Gu., a chev. betw. three mullets, arg. Crest: A demi-knight in armour, arg., holding in the dexter hand a broken tilting spear, or. in the helmet four feathers, of the first and gu.

Confirmed (with five quarterings) to Robert Fulwood, of Tamworth, twelfth in descent from Robert de Fulwood of Sidenhall.

Confirmed also as the Arms of Robert Fulwood, of Alne, Co. Warwick.

Robert Fulwood, of Tamworth, was son of Richard and grandson of Robert Fulwood, of Cley Hall, Co. Warwick (temp. Hen. VII) descended from John Fullwode, of the same place. (temp. Tich. II) Her. Vis. Zu. Coll. MS. Dugdale. See Warwickshire Arms and Lineages compiled from The Heralds Visitations and Ancient MSS., by the Rev. Fred W. Kittermaster, M.A., p. 41.

To the "Register," Vol. LXXX, pp. 446-447 (October, 1926), the contributor of this article, Mr. Lemuel Aiken Welles, M.A., LL.B., of New York City, communicated a note, which, in addition to certain Welles items from English records, contained a brief abstract of the will of John Tomes of Marston Sicca, Co. Gloucester, England, father of Alice Tomes, the first wife of Gov. Thomas Welles of Connecticut, and also an account of the timely aid given to the royal fugitive, Charles II, after the Battle of Worcester, in 1651, by John Tomes, half brother of Alice (Tomes) Welles. In that note the writer expressed the hope of being able to communicate to the Register an article on the ancestry of Alice Tomes; and, when he was in London last summer, he was informed by Maj. Alfred Trego Butler, Portcullis Pursuivant at the College of Arms, that he had prepared, from what he called "original evidences," tabular pedigrees showing several generations of the Tomes and Gunne families, for a descendant who died about the time when the pedigrees were completed. According to Major Butler, Ellen (Gunne) (Phelps) Tomes, the mother of Alice (Tomes) Welles, was descended, through her mother, Anne Fulwood, from many of the best-known families in Warwickshire. Major Butler stated that these pedigrees had not been registered at the College of Arms, but were in such shape that they might be registered there if anyone desired to have it done. The writer, therefore, arranged to procure from Major Butler these pedigrees, and they are given in this article in the genealogical form customary in the Register, having been rearranged from the chart form in which they were compiled.

The sources (other than wills and parish registers) from which the pedigrees were compiled are, according to Major Butler, "The Register of the Guild of Knowle in the Co. of Warwick," by W. B. Bickley, 1894; "Men and Armour for Gloucestershire in 1608," by John Smith, 1902; Lay Subsidy Roll, 116/490, 20 James I (1622/32), preserved in the Public Record Office, London and the Tomes pedigree published in Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, Vol. 3, pp. 273/279, which is based in part on manorial documents in the possession of

the Tomes family and has been used by Major Butler in so far as he has been able to verify it. In the pedigrees that follow words enclosed in brackets are additions made by the Contributor or by the editors of the Register.

References: The New England Historical & Genealogical Register, Vol. 83-84, 1929-30, pp. 286-90.

Summary of Ancestry:

English Line

1. Robert Fulwood of Tamworth (Richard[2], Robert[1]), of Cley Hall, Co. Warwick, tenth in descent from Robert de Fulwood of Sidenhall).
2. Anne Fulwood, dau. of Robert Fulwood of Little Alne, in the parish of Aston Cantlow, Co.Warwick (whose will, dated Aug. 6, 1574, was proved at Worcester, May 31, 1576. She m. Richard Gunne, of Saintbury, Co. Gloucester, England.
   Children:
   1. *Richard.* 2. *John,* both mentioned in the will of their paternal grandmother, Mary Gunne, dated Oct. 23, 1587. 3. *Ellen,* d. before Aug. 3, 1601; m. (1) Joseph Phelps of Bengeworth, Co. Worcester, in Dec., 1579. She was sold executrix by whom she had issue; m. (2) John Tomes. 4. *Anne,* d. before May 23, 1626; m. Henry Izod of Toddington, Co. Gloucester, who d. between May 20, 1628, when his will was dated, and April 7, 1632, when it was proved, at Gloucester, by whom she had issue. He m. (2) (marriage settlement dated May 23, 1626), Bridgett Penny, by whom he had issue.
3. John Tomes, of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, d. at Long Marston, May 25, 1602. He m. (1) Ellen (Gunne) Phelps and (2) at Wormington, Co. Gloucester, Aug. 3, 1601, Ann Warner, who was Executrix of his will in 1602.

American Line

4. Alice Tomes, m. soon after July 5, 1615; d. prob. not later than 1646. Gov. Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut.
5. Ann Welles, b. before Oct. 19, 1680; m. April 14, 1646, Thomas Thomson, b. England, d. April 20, 1655.
6. Mary Thompson, bapt. June 7, 1653; m. May 20, 1673, Samuel Hawley, b. 1647.
7. Matthew[1] Hawley, b. Nov. 7, 1680; m. ——.
8. Matthew[2] Hawley, b. Feb. 16, 1720, d. May 31, 1790; m. Bethia ——, b. March 19, 1725, d. Jan. 24, 1786.
9. James Hawley, b. 1760, d. April 14, 1836; m. Feb. 12, 1793, Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse, b. May 12, 1761.
10. Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879; m. Jan. 1, 1811, at Sheldon, Vt., Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864.
11. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. May 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.
12. Horace Brayton Leach, b. Sept. 25, 1836, d. May 6, 1919; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Caroline Alexandria Phelps, b. July 3, 1840, d. March 29, 1921.

From here same as Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, 1932, National No. 772, p. 146; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29 to 36, ancestry traced by the author of this book.

GILBERT ANCESTRY

Arms—Out of a mural coronet, or, a demi lion, rampart, ducally crowned, gold, holding a battle-axe, sa., headed, ar.

The Gilbert Family of Devonshire, Eng., to which Sir Humphrey Gilbert belonged, was doubtless the same to which the early settlers belonged. Four Gilbert brothers, Jonathan, Thomas, Obadiah and Josiah, at Boston, 1635; were at Hartford, Conn., 1640; later at New Haven; Jonathan was an inn-keeper; was Marshal Gen. Assembly; collector of customs; dep. Gen. Ct.; Commr. United Colonies; m. 1646, Mary, d. 1650, dau. of Elder John White; m. (2nd) 1650, Mary, d. 1700, dau. of Hugh Wells and sister of Thomas Wells of Hadley. Jonathan settled in Hartford, William and Thomas in Windsor, and Obadiah and Josiah also in Connecticut, 1640. (Gen. of Conn., pa. 666.) (Com. of Am. Gen.) (See Chapin Ancestry.)

GOODENOW ANCESTRY

Goodenow, Goodnow or Goodenough, Edmund, Sudbury, came in the Confidence from Southampton, 1638, a husbandman of Dunhead, in Wilts, aged 27, with w. Ann and John and Thomas, their s. and serv. Richard Sanger; had here Hannah, b. 28 Nov. 1639, if the rec. be not wrong, as prob. it is; Mary, 25 Aug. 1640; Sarah, 17 Mar. 1643; Joseph, 10 July 1645; and Edmund; was freem. 13 May 1640, rep. 1645 and 50, in Johnson's Wonderwork. Provid. is honored as leader of the milit.; d. 1676. Thomas, prob. d. young; Hannah m. 29 Apr. 1656, James Pendleton; Sarah m. John Kettle. Edmund, Sudbury, youngest s. of the Preced., m. 1688, Dorothy Mann; had Dorothy, b. 1689. His w. d. 2 Apr. of that yr. and by w. Rebecca he had Sarah, b. 1 Mar. 1696; John, 1698; Rebecca, 1 July 1702; Ebenezer, 4 Apr. 1704; Cornelius, 4 Dec. 1705; Jonathan, 1 Mar. 1707; Dorothy, May 1710; David, 10 Mar. 1713; and Mercy, 13 Mar. 1715; and he d. 1727. John, Sudbury, eldest br. of first Edmund, came in the same sh., call. of Semley, in Wilts, husbandman, aged 42, with w. Jane, and Lydia, and Jane, their ds., was freem. 2 June 1641, a selectman, 1644; d. 28 Mar. 1654. His will was nuncup. His wid. Jane d. 15 July 1666, in her will, of 7 July 1662, names d. Jane, w. of Henry Wight of Dedham, and their ch. John, Joseph, David, Benjamin and ano. then lately b., yet does not ment. the other d. wh. Barry says m. Andrew Duning, but perhaps she was d. John, Sudbury, s. of first Edmund, b. in Eng., was freem. 1673; by w. Mary had Hannah, b. 1656; Mary, 1659; Edmund, 1661; Sarah, 1663; d. young; Sarah, again, 1666; Eliz. 1672;.. Joseph, 1674; Ebenezer, 1677; Lydia, 1678; and Mercy, 1680. His w. d. 1704; and he d. 1721. Hannah m. 1680, James Smith; Eliz. m. 1691, Joseph Hayden; and *Mercy* m. 22 Sept. 1701, *Joseph Patterson*, "King Philip's War, p. 474"—Middlesex Regiment, Major Daniel Gookin, Sudbury; Capt. Edmund

Goodnow, Lieut. Josiah Haynes,—Ancient and Hon. Artillery, by Whitman—Lieut. Edmund Goodenow, 1644.

References: Savage Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. II, pp. 271–2.
American Ancestry, Vol. VI, p. 40.
"Capt. Edmund Goodenow," by Munsell & Son.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Capt. Edmund Goodenow, b. 1611, England, d. 1688, prob. Sudbury. Mass.; m. Ann ——, b. ——, d. ——.
2. John Goodenow, b. England, d. 1721; m. Ann ——, b. ——, d. 1701.
3. Mercy Goodenow, b. ——, d. Sept. 1, 1710; m. Sept. 22, 1701, Sudbury, Mass., Joseph Patterson, b. Billerica, Mass., Jan. 1, 1680/1, d. ——.
4. Mercy Patterson, b. Sept. 1, 1702, d. March 6, 1774; m. Dea. Samuel Brown, b. July 1703, d. Feb. 17, 1784.
5. Mary Brown (7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown), b. ——, d. ——; m. May 8, 1760, Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn., b. ——, d. ——.
6. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
7. David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

GOODSPEED ANCESTRY

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register (Volume LXXXII) 1928, July 1928, page 443—Genealogical Research in England.

(Contributed by G. Andrews Moriarty, Jr., A.M., LL.B., of Newport, R. I., and communicated by the Committee on English and Foreign Research.)

Goodspeeds of England

In this article records and a pedigree are presented which show the English ancestry and family connections of Roger Goodspeed, who was at Barnstable in the Plymouth Colony in New England as early as December, 1641 and was the founder of a well-known New England family.

From Probate Records

The Will of Thomas Goodspeede of Wingrave, Co. Bucks, husbandman, dated 5 January 1604 (1604/5). To my wife Jane the little portion of land I bought, with the close and profits thereunto belonging, for twelve years after my death, for the bringing up of my children. Then it is to be sold, and out of the same I bequeath to my wife 20 marks, etc.

The Will of Nicholas Godsped of Wingrave, Co. Bucks, husbandman, dated 20 January 1605/6. To be buried in Wingrave churchyard. To Thomas Collens of Hollingdon, parish of Soulbery, 20 marks, and to his children 12d. each. To the children of John Keene 12d. each. To the children of Robert Seabrocke 12d. each. To my wife Margaret £30 and my messuage in Wingrave, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, for her life. To the poor of Wingrave 10s. To my son-in-law *Robert Seabrocke* the said messuage after my wife's death, being a lease of one thousand years, purchased of Roger Henshawe of Wingrave. To Joseph Keene £10. Residuary legatees: My wife and the said Robt. Seabrooke. Executor: Robert Seabrocke. Overseers: George Etheridge, George Brokes, William Heddy, writer. Debts owing by John Keene, Richard Newell of Hadnole, Roger

Wygginton of Wigginton, Thomas Hill of Wigginton, Adkins of Berkhamstead, late of Tring, John Newman of Little Gadsden. Proved 17 February 1605/6 (Archdeaconry of Bucks, 1604/5, fo. 91).

From the Parish Registers of Wingrave, Co. Bucks, 1550–1660

Baptisms

(Page 445)
1553 Alice Goodspeed 27 March.

Marriages

(Page 446)
1596 Robert Seabrooke and Alice Goodspeed 12 September.

Burials

1592 Nicbolas Goodspeed 21 April.

From Lay Subsidies For Co. Bucks*

16 Henry VIII (1524–25). Assessment of Subsidy, Cottesloe Hundred.
Wingrave with Rowsham. Alicia Goodspeede in goods (valuation) £3, (tax) 18d.
Nicholas Goodspeede in goods, (valuation) 16s., (tax) 4d. (78/105.)

14 November, 33 Henry VIII (1541). Assessment of subsidy.
Wingrave. Nicholas Goodspeade for goods, 10s. (sic). (78/122.)

37 Henry VIII (1545–46). Assessment of subsidy.
Wyngrave with Rowlesham Nicholas Goodspede, 16d.
(Illegible)na Goodspede, ld. (78/134.)

Summary of Line of Ancestry:

1. Nicholas Goodspeede, b. ——, d. April 21, 1593; m. ——.
2. Alice Goodspeed, bapt. March 27, 1553, d. ——; m. Sept. 12, 1596, Robert Seabrooke.
3. Alice Seabrooke, b. England, d. ——; m. England, Thomas Sherwood, b. England, d. 1655, Fairfield, Conn.
4. Rebecca Sherwood, b. England before 1634, d. ——; m. prob. Stamford or Fairfield, Angell Husted, b. 1620, d. April, 1706.
5. Rebecca Husted, b. abt. 1645, d. ——; m. 1658, Jonathan Reynolds, b. 1636, d. 1673.
6. Sarah Reynolds, b. 1665, d. ——; m. 1687, Joseph Mead, b. abt. 1657, d. 1714.
7. Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742; m. 1725, Hannah St. John, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746.
8. Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. abt. 1800.
9. Isiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1758, d. June 16, 1833; m. abt. 1777, Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836.
10. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

See Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

*Preserved in the Public Offiee, London.

GRAVES ANCESTRY

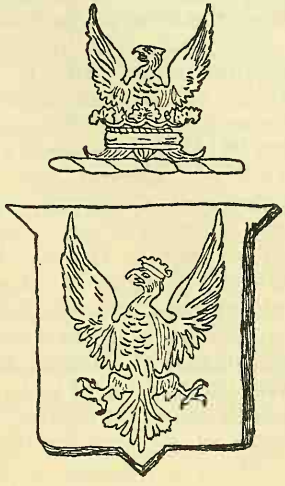
The distinctive arms of the Graves Family are "Gu. and eagle displayed or ducally crowned arg."

The crest—"A demi-eagle displayed and erased or enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet arg."

By the alliance of members of the family with other families, and the marshalling of different arms in the same composition, variations are frequently found; they almost invariably retain, however, as quarterings, the distinctive arms of the family, the eagle displayed or.

Various mottoes have been adopted, some of which have been used by the members of the family exclusively, and others by this and other families.

The following are the mottoes used, as far as can be ascertained, and translations. There are fourteen mottoes, one of which is: "*Suprema Quaero.*" I seek the highest.



Sketch of the Graves Family in England

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. It went in with the Norman army, and its members have been De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves, and Graves. In the portion of Doomsday Book for Lincolnshire it is recorded:

The family lived in early days in that part of England now known as counties Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby and York, occupying the northern part of the three first named and the southern part of York. The first recorded family seat was known as Greves or Greaves, in the parish of Beeley, near Chatsworth, in the northern part of Derbyshire, and a few miles from the southerly boundary of York, where the family resided as early as the reign of Henry III (1216–1272). John Greaves, a descendant, in the reign of Elizabeth (1558–1602), became a purchaser of "Beeley," a quaint old house with an enclosed court, on the hill above Beeley, and now known as "Hilltop," and it was occupied as a family seat until about 1664, when it was sold to John, Earl of Rutland.

In the little church at Beeley, within the altar rails, is a fine flat stone on which are cut the coat of arms of the family, the motto "*Suprema Quaero,*" and the following inscription:

"This marble stone doth presse but not oppresse the body of John Greaves of Greaves, Esq. The 13th day of October in the year of our Lord (page XI) 1694. Ann his wife, b. of Geo. Bird, of Stenley Hall, Gent, ob. May 25, 1700."

John Graves[1], born in England, came to the American Colonies with his wife in 1635 and settled in Concord, Mass. He soon after became a member of the church of which Rev. Peter Buckley was teacher. He was one of the signers of the petition to the General Court in 1643 in favor of Ambrose Martinmand; in 1644, his name was attached to a document pledging to signers nearly every head

of a family in Concord, to the support of the Government. One of these signatures, probably the first, is now in the New England Historical Society in Boston. He had two sons, Benjamin and John.

Benjamin, born in Concord, Mass.; married Mary Hoar, daughter of John Hoar[2] was a member of Captain Wheeler, Vs. Co. John[1], of Concord, against the Indians, in Vol. 38, "New England Genealogical and Historical Register." He was given credit September 28, 1675, and again February 29, 1676, for service in King Philip Vs War. He and John Graves, of Sudbury, Mass., with others purchased on May 20, 1681, from Christopher Hall, "all the mines and minerals of one kind and another, found or that may be found on his land in Groten, Mass., at a place called Cold Spring, near William Longley Vs. house with Liberty to dig, delve or use the land and to errect buildings, etc. He moved to Saybrook, Conn., in 1703 when he purchased January 25, 1703, of Nicholas Stoughton by consent of William Shipman at a place called Pottaconk, whatever the division of whichever part is agreed upon is made, Stoughton to have first choice." Also the one-half of eleven acres of planting land, 10 pounds, 10 shillings.

"Now a resident of Killingworth, a messanger or tenament at Pottaconk with all the buildings, etc., bounded westerly by land of Joseph Graves, it being understood that Benj. is to retain the life use of the same." March 18, 1715, Benjamin Graves "for love and affection, to son, Joseph" deeded "one half the farm I now dwell upon the Westerly half."

Benjamin Graves[2] (*John*[1]), married October 21, 1668, Mary Hoar, daughter of John[1].

Their children were:

Mary Graves, b. Jan. 18, 1669; m. April 1, 1691, Benjamin Rice, b. Dec. 22, 1668, son of Edward and Anna Rice, of Sudbury.
Ruth Graves, b. Nov. 25, 1671; m. Jan. 15, 1699, John Webb.
Benjamin[3], b. Mar. 2, 1676–7; d. 1752; m. (1) Mary Sterling; (2) Mary Haynes.
Joseph, b. Sept. 2, 1679.
Johanna, b. Feb. 2, 1681.
John, b. 1683.

Benjamin[2] moved to Saybrook, Conn., where he died between 1716 and 1724.

Benjamin[3] (*Benjamin*[2], *John*[1]), born March 3, 1676–7, in Concord, Mass. He was descended as from New London, Conn., in a deed given to him of lands, purchased at Colchester, Conn., in 1709 where he had just moved. He was admitted inhabitant of latter place at town meeting January, 1716, chosen lister at town meeting December, 1727. He lived two and one-half miles from the village of Colchester on the road to Lynn. He held several Colonial offices. He was buried in the churchyard in the village, the tombstone after standing 150 years (when visited by J. C. Graves), was in as good condition as it naturally would be after exposure of but a few years.

The children of Benjamin[3] and first wife, Mary Sterling, were:

BENJAMIN[4], b. 1699; m. (believed) Mary Jones, dau. of Thomas Jones.
RUTH GRAVES, bapt. Oct. 25, 1702, New London. Her parents owned the Covenant at Lyme, Conn.
MARY, bapt. Oct. 29, 1704, New London; m. Oct. 29, 1724, Ebenezer Daniels.
JONATHAN.
JEDEDIAH, b. 1708; m. 1728, Jerusha Ackley, East Haddam.

Children of Benjamin[3] and second wife, Mary Haynes, were:

JAMES, m. Hastins.
PETER.
HANNES.
ELIZABETH, m. June 2, 1741, Ebenezer Hyde.
DEBORAH.
ABIGAIL, m. Oct., 1785, Nathan Dodge.
MARGARET, m. Oct. 28, 1744, Jonathan Loomis.
MARY GRAVES, b. Jan. 20, 1728; m. June 23, 1746, Samuel Hungerford[4].

References: "History of Norfolk, 1744–1900," p. 721—Capt. John Graves, Guildford, Conn. Ensign 1665—C2P74. Captain 1669–1690—C4P25.
"Graves Ancestry," Genealogy by F. Phelps Leach (1931).
"Graves Family," Vol. I, 1896, by J. C. Graves.
"Thomas Hungerford Family and His Descendants," by F. Phelps Leach.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. JOHN GRAVES, bapt. Sept. 17, 1581.
2. BENJAMIN GRAVES, m. Oct. 21, 1668, Mary Hoar.
3. BENJAMIN GRAVES, m. (1) Mary Sterling; (2) Mary Haynes. He was b. Mar. 2, 1676–7; d. Dec. 30, 1752.
4. MARY GRAVES, dau. of Benjamin and Mary (Haynes) Graves, b. Jan. 20, 1728; m. June 23, 1746, probably New Fairfield, Conn., Samuel Hungerford, who was b. about 1713; d. 1790.
5. ISAIAH HUNGERFORD, b. Dec. 26, 1756; bapt. Jan. 23, 1757; d. June 16, 1833; m. about 1777 at New Fairfield, Conn., Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760; d. Dec. 22, 1836.
6. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, at St. Armand West, Que., Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

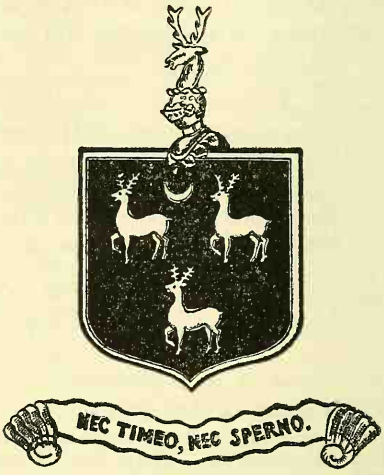
GREENE ANCESTRY

Inquire I pray thee of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers.—Job VIII, Verse 8.

Arms—Argent, on a fess azure between three pellets, each charged with a lion's head erased of the first, a griffin passant between two escallops or.

Crest—A Woodpecker picking a staff couped, ragules, and erect, all proper.

All branches of the family, are entitled to use the three Bucks Trippant, Or, on an azure field, as it was borne by the Founders of the Line. The Crescent, a mark of cadency denoting the line of a second son, is used by all the Warwick and Quidnessett Greenes.



Greene

All that we really know of the first Lord de Greene may be summed up in this brief paragraph. Alexander, a Knight at the King's court, was the great-grandson of one of the Norman nobles who invaded England with William the Conqueror, 1066. King John bestowed the estate of Boughton in Northampton upon him in 1202.

Those who like to get as far back as possible toward Noah have only to count the generations between John of Quidnessett and themselves, and add to the above. This will show the number of generations in all, back to the fountain head.

John Greene, of Quidnessett, had nearly eight centuries of certified noble and royal blood behind him. There are lords, dukes, counts, and kings enough in his line to enthuse any title hunter.

John Greene (Surgeon John), 1597–1658, from England in the *James* to Boston, 1635. A founder with Roger Williams of Providence Plantation, where he lived till 1643. With twelve other men purchased Narragansett from the Indians; a founder of Warwick, 1643; magistrate, deputy commissioner, etc. Married in England, 1619, Joan Tattersall; married second, Alice Daniels; married third, Philippa, who died in 1687, aged 87 years. See "Compendium of American Genealogy," Vol. II, p. 401.

John Greene, Charlestown, Freeman, 1642, came to New England, 1632, born in London, he was an elder of the church, and died April 22, 1658. (See Alden's "Col. of Epitaphs." 2 Colt. His.

Sec. II, p. 179—His son Jacob in Artillery Co., 1650. See "Ancient and Honorable Artillery," by Whitman).

Children:

1. Robert Greene, of Gillingham, in the year 1543, was an elderly man with grandchildren.
2. Richard Greene, son of Robert.
3. Richard Greene, who m. Mary ——.
4. Surgeon John Greene, of Warwick, fourth son of Richard and Mary Greene, b. in 1585, at Bowridge Hall, Gillingham, England. He m. Nov. 4, 1619, Joan Tattersall (Joane Tatarsole) at St. Thomas' Church, Salisbury, England. With his wife and five children he set sail from Southampton, in Apr., 1635, in the good ship *James* and arrived at Boston, May 3, of the same year. He d. at Warwick in 1659. Children of John and Joan (Tatersall) Greene:
   John, bapt. Aug. 15, 1630.
   Peter, bapt. Mar. 10, 1622.
   Richard, bapt. Mar. 25, 1623.
   James, bapt. June 21, 1626.
   Thomas, bapt. June 4, 1628.
   Joan, bapt. Oct. 3, 1630.
   Mary, bapt. May 19, 1633.
5. Mary Green, of Narragansett, bapt. May 19, 1633; m. before June 6, 1671. Thomas Hungerford, b. 1648; d. 1714. Their third son named Green. See Hungerford Ancestry.

In 1642, John Greene bought land called Occupassnatuxet, or Minantouomi. This land remained in occupation of his heirs until 1782, when it was sold to John Brown, of Providence, and is now occupied by his heirs ("Spring Green Farm"). September 12, 1643, he and ten others bought Minantouomi, for 144 farthings of wampum, tracts of land called Shawomet (Warwick). (See "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island," by Austin, 1887.)

Mr. George Fuller Green of Kansas City, a direct descendant of the Royal Family of Green, after much research (and with the assistance of eighty-five pages of manuscript from Mrs. Maltby, historian and Genealogist of Missouri D. A. R.) has drawn up a chart 31" x 54" on cloth embellished with 70 odd arms and sketches of costumes and armour, called "Ye Ancient Green Tree."

References: For Royal Ancestry, see "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."
"The Greene Family and Its Branches," by Lora S. La Mance.

GREGORY ANCESTRY

Gregory is a very ancient English family. The coat-of-arms, which appears to descend to the Gregorys of Connecticut is: Or, two bars and a lo lion passant, in chief azure.

Passengers wch. passed from Ye Port of London, Secondo January 1634, in the Bonaventure to Virginia—Page 454—"John Gregory 204 acres land, 1 hired servant, 4 brought servants, and 85 slaves."

Gregory line may be summarized as follows:

1. John Gregory, Lord of the manors of Freseley and Asfordby, m. Maud, dau. of Sir Roger Moton, knight of Peckleton, Leicestershire, England. (See N. E. H. G. R. Vol. 23.)
2. Nicholas.

3. Adam Gregory, or Gregoire, m. the dau. and co-heiress of Ada Ormeston, County Lancaster, England. He was born prob. as early as 1450.
4. William, son of Adam Gregory, m. Dorothy, dau. of Parre of Kempenhaugh, Lancashire.
5. Hugo, son of William Gregory, m. Maria ——.
6. Thomas, son of Hugo Gregory, lived at Overbroughton, Nottinghamshire, Eng., on the borders of Leicestershire, North of Frisby and Asorby. He m. Dorothy Beeston.
7. John, son of Thomas Gregory, was of De Broughton Sulney, Mayor of Nottingham, Eng., 1571-1586. He m. Alicia ——. Children:
   1. *William.* 2. *John.* 3. *Edward.*
   4. *Henry,* "de Boston in Nova Anglia" (New England), according to the ancient pedigree of the English family. See N. E. Reg. July, 1869, page 306. Had a grant of land in South Boston, Nov. 22, 1634. He d. March 4, 1654.
8. Henry, son of John Gregory, b. at Nottingham, Eng., about 1570, settled in Boston, Mass., as early as 1633; was at Springfield in that Colony in 1639. Removed few years later to Stratford, Conn., where he was one of the Founders. Est. distributed June 19, 1655, eldest son John being administrator. Children: *John* and *Judah.*
9. John, son of Henry Gregory lived at New Haven and settled at Norwalk. Had Lot No. 1 in Norwalk, the S. E. Towne Street Home; d. 1689. "History of New London," by Caulkins (1860), p. 16—First settlers Matthias St. John, Sr. and Jr. and John Gregory, etc.
10. Judah or Jachin, b. Norwalk, son of John Gregory; m. Sarah Burt, dau. of Henry Burt; she m. 2nd, Henry Whepley. Had Mary, b. 1669; John 1671; Thomas, 1673, Samuel, Mar. 19, 1676, Sarah, 1678, Matthew, 1680, Jachan, 1682. Jachan Gregory, Deputy from Norwich, 1665-79-81; Selectman, 1665. Stevens Genealogy, Colonial Dames.
11. Samuel Gregory, son of Jachan of Norwalk, b. March 19, 1676; m. Rebecca Wheeler, dau. of Sergt. Ephraim Wheeler; had dau. Rebecca and probably others. Samuel Gregory was among the Pequot settlers. See "Stevens Gen." 1891, Deed—Nat. Stephens, 1734 signed by John Gregory, Justice of the Peace and Samuel Gregory. He lived at the foot of Golden Hill. He was a soldier engaged in Pequot Fight, 1637-1638. Settled at Fairfield.
12. Ezekeel[2] Sanford, b. March 6, 1668; m. March, 1696 at Chester Hill, Conn., Rebecca Gregory, dau. of Samuel.
13. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708; d. Feb. 6, 1761/2; m. Oct. 7, 1730 at Fairfield or Reading, Conn., Elizabeth Mix, b. 1715; d. Jan. 21, 1777,
14. Stephen Mead, b. 1728; d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, prob. Reading. Conn., Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733; d. prob. 1800.
15. Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756; bapt. Jan. 23, 1757; d. June 16, 1833; m. at New Fairfield, Conn., Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760; d. Dec. 22, 1836.
16. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.

References: American Ancestry, Vol. I.
Genealogy of Conn., Vol. III.
Hall's "History of Norwalk."
Orcott's "History of Stratford."

See Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

GRISWOLD ANCESTRY

The Arms of Griswold are described as: Arg. a Fess, Gu. between two greyhounds courant sa; within bordine or as a difference.

These heraldic terms are defined as follows: Argent—silver, in color white Abbreviation Arg. Fess—A figure formed by 2 horizontal lines drawn across the shield. It is 1/3 of the field in width and it is always placed in the center.

Gules —Red—abbreviated Gu. The crest is a Greyhound, passant proper. The motto—"*Fortiter et celeriter*" (Strongly and quickly).

(Gen. Conn., Vol. I, p. 28), Griswold is an ancient English surname derived from the name of a place, like a large proportion of British patronymics. The ancient seat of the family was at Solihull, Warwickshire, prior to the year 1400. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Argent a fesse gules between two greyhounds currant sable.

John Griswold about the middle of the fourteenth century came from Kenilworth and married a daughter and heiress of Henry Hughford, of Huddersley Hall at Solihull, and the family has been known as the Griswolds of Kenilworth and Solihull. Solihull is on the northwest border of Warwickshire, and Yardly in Worcestershire is on the south and west. It is but eight miles from Kenilworth to the westward and twelve miles northwest of Stratford-on-Avon, and was a place of importance before the Norman Conquest. The two American immigrants, Edward and Mathew, came to Connecticut from Kenilworth. Mathew came over in 1639 and settled at Windsor, Conn.; died at Lyme, Conn., Sept. 21, 1698, and was buried at Saybrook; assisted in the settlement of Lyme and was a large landowner; was deputy to the general assembly in 1664 and afterwards.

THE GRISWOLD FAMILY IN ENGLAND

The history of the Griswold family in this country finds its source, as does that of most of the old families of New England, in Old England, and a brief sketch of the Griswold family in England from its earliest record, to the settlement of this country will afford a background for the generations that have carried on the name in this new land.

"The English Griswolds were an ancient county family established at Solihull, Warwickshire, England, prior to 1400: The name being generally written as Greswold but without doubt the "e" in the first syllable had the Latin sound as "i" short for it was often written Griswold or Gryswold and sometimes with a final "e." The family had a pedigree and were entitled to a coat-of-arms, viz.: Arg. a fesse gu. betw. two greyhounds current Sa.

They were descended from a John Griswold who came from Kenilworth about the middle of the 14th century, married and settled in Solihull, later acquriing Langdon Hall; and by Burke, the family is called Griswold of Kenilworth and Solihull."

The same authority goes on to say, "The family was of local distinction they held county offices, were summoned by the Sheriff with the other gentlemen of the county to be present at the proclamation of Acts of Parliament and sworn to defend them. They sought and obtained wives from the local families, and an alliance with their daughters was considered honorable. They were not of the nobility, but belonged to the middle class landed gentry, that debout, patient, and, above all, valiant race, which has contributed so much to make England for centuries the foremost of nations."

The Family of Griswold descended from Humphrey Griswold of Greet, Lord of the Manor, are mentioned in English history as an honorable family in the sixteenth century. The Griswold family came into possession of the Malvern Estates about 1600 and have continued to be in possession of them thru all the changes of English law for over three hundred years. "It is a stately manor house in the style of Inigo Jones, set in the midst of a large park surrounded by a moat; and over the stone gate-way is carved the family crest."

The English records show the Malvern Estate and Coat-of-Arms in 1659 belonging to Humphrey Griswold of Malvern Hall, who died in 1671. His brother, Rev. Henry Griswold, who succeeded him, died about 1720.

The Connecticut Griswolds are descended from the brothers Edward and Matthew who came to Windsor in 1639, and from Michael, possibly another brother, who came to Wethersfield. There has been no positive proof offered of the relationship of these three, but the Rev. F. W. Chapman, whose extensive research in Griswold Genealogy was never published, is quoted as having written, "I have documentary evidence that he was a brother of Edward and Matthew; also of Francis, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., and died without male heirs."

In this same connection Mr. B. Howell Griswold of Baltimore supplied the following note from papers of the late Rev. F. W. Chapman, whose "genealogical labors will long preserve his name in memory." He said: "Michael Griswold of Wethersfield was undoubtedly a brother of Edward Griswold of Windsor and of Matthew of Lyme. He afterward removed to Killingworth and was one of the founders of that town. Isaac, a son of Michael, also settled at Killingworth and in a conveyance of land speaks of his Uncle Edward af the same place."

Said Frank Farnsworth Starr on this subject, ". . . Of the early Griswold family, Edward of Windsor, 1639-40, Matthew of Windsor and Saybrook, 1639-40, Michael of Wethersfield, 1640, Francis Grissell, Greshold or Gresshould of Cambridge and Charlestown, 1639, it is claimed that Edward and Matthew were brothers but whether proof is positive I do not know." Savage gives these different spellings of the name—Grissell, Grisill, Grisold, Gresold, Greshould, Griswold.

The Griswold Family is described as "Men tall of stature, strong of limb and stout of heart, men of affairs who brought to the new land a capacity for government and statesmanship." "And the rest of the acts which they did and their might and how they warred and overcame, are they not written in the book of the Chronicles of Ancient Windsor?" In his Ancient Wethersfield he speaks of them (Styles History of Ancient Wethersfield) as "A family that has furnished many mariners but more soldiers."

FRANCIS GRISWOLD of England.

GEORGE GRISWOLD (Son of Francis Griswold), of Kenilworth, England, was baptized April 28, 1548. Children: Edward, born 1607; Matthew, Michael, Thomas.

(From the Stiles' History of Windsor, Conn.), EDWARD AND MATTHEW GRISWOLD came from Kenilworth, County Warwick, England, in the year 1639, in company with Rev. Mr. Huit's party, who came to Windsor, Ct., that year. They had lived at Kenilworth and owned property there. They had a brother Thomas, who continued to reside there, and the record of his marriage in 1634,

is still to be found in the old Kenilworth records, also the baptisms of several of the children of Edward, and the burial of a daughter; but the old church records of Kenilworth suffered so greatly from the ravages of the war of the Great Rebellion, it has been found impossible to find any other connecting links between that parish and the two emigrant brothers. It has been claimed, though not proved, that they belong to the ancient family of Solihull, near Kenilworth, and such entitled to the use of the family arms. Whatever their local antecedents and connections in England, it is certain that the emigrant brothers Griswold were men of education and property; and after their arrival in the new colony were styled "Mr.," which was then equivalent to "gentleman," as distinguished from yeoman or tradesman.

Edward Griswold settled at Windsor where he held a prominent position in the town's affairs where he was representative to the General Assembly 1658-61, and Deputy to the General Court, 1662. In 1663, he deeded his land to his sons and removed to Killingworth which settlement he is believed to have given the name of his old home in Warwickshire. In 1667, he is enrolled as "Mr. Edw. Grissell." a Deputy, and as "Mr. Edward Griswold," a Commissioner for Kenilworth.

A grant of 200 acres of land was made to him in 1674 and in 1682 it was laid out "at the north end of Lyme bounds."

He was Deputy "for Killingworth" in 1678, his name being spelled this time "Mr. Edward Griswould." This same year he was nominated for election as Assistant, and as Commissioner and represented Killingworth in every Court from 1678 to 1689. He was repeatedly made Commissioner and in 1678 was on the committee for establishing a Latin school at New London. He was the first Deacon of the Killingworth Church.

His first wife, Margaret, who came with him from England died in 1670 and is buried in the little old cemetery known as The Indian River Cemetery, Clinton. A rude shaft of fieldstone marks her grave with just the initials M. G. and the date 1670, roughly cut upon it. It is the oldest stone standing in the cemetery today.

Both brothers, though young when they came to this country (Edward being then 32 and Matthew 19 years old), speedily allied themselves with the best social element of Windsor, took positions of commanding influence, and quickly became prominent in colonial affairs. Besides, if it be a principle of heredity that the characteristics, physical, intellectual, moral and social of a strongly marked ancestor are repeated in his descendants, so that from the offspring may be inferred what was the progenitor then apart from all we know of the first generation of the Griswolds of New England, the qualities developed by succeeding generations of the family have been an accumulating proof that its emigrant ancestors were high-minded, intelligent Christian gentlemen.

Mr. Edward Griswold came to America at the time of the second visit of Mr. George Fenwick, at which date also came a large number of new settlers to the Connecticut settlement. It was at a time when many of the gentry of England, and wealthy persons connected with the Warwick patent, were intending removal hither, but the breaking out of the Scotch rebellion compelled King Charles to call a Parliament, and they stayed at home to carry out their struggle with the King and Archbishop Laud. Mr. Griswold undoubtedly came in the interest of some of these patentees. He was attorney for Mr. St. Nicholas, of Warwickshire, who had a house built in Windsor, and also a tract of land impaled (fenced), as had Sir Richard Saltonstall. The Rev. Ephraim Huit, who came also 1639, was from the same parish, as also the Wyllys family, who settled in Hartford. His first location in Winsdor is not known; but he had a grant of land in Poquonock, to which he removed in 1649, accompanied by a few families, who there found an

"outpost" settlement. His residence at Poquonock was on the site of the present dwelling of the heirs of the late Eliphalet S. Ladd, who, on the female side, are Griswold descendants. The spot is a beautiful knoll which overlooks the brook on the west, and the Tunxis River on the south and east. As soon as he had fairly established his home he began to take that active part in public matters which was natural to a man of his character. In 1650, he built the "old Fort" at Springfield for Mr. Pyncheon. In 1656, he was a deputy from Windsor to the General Court, and continued, with the exception of one session to represent the town until the reception of the charter from King Charles. At this time he was the principal promoter of a new settlement authorized by the Court, called Hommonoscett, which lay immediately west of Saybrook, Ct., and to which, about 1663, he removed with his younger children, deeding to his sons, George and Joseph, who remained behind, his Windsor lands, reserving a small life annuity therefrom. The settlement was organized as a town in 1667, and received, probably from him, the name of his old English home, "Kenilworth," afterwards corrupted to Killingworth, and now known as Clinton. He was the first deputy from Killingworth and continued to be its Magistrate and Representative for more than twenty years-1662-1678-'89—and was succeeded by his son John. The Colonial Records show him to have been a very active, influential member of the legislature—prominently one of those men who, in the first half century, did so much to make the small colony of Connecticut so important a factor in American affairs. As a member of Sessions he had the pleasure of meeting his brother Matthew, and his own son Francis; both Governors of Connecticut, and there has since that time rarely been an Assembly, in which some lineal descendant has not been a member. He was frequently a Commissioner and in 1678, was on a committee for establishing a Latin School in New London, and was first deacon of Killingworth church. He died at Killingworth, it is said, in 1691, in eighty-fourth year.

Children, all by first wife (Kenilworth, England Records):

1. Sarah, b. in 1631.
2. George, b. in 1633; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Holcomb.
3. Francis, b. in 1635; d. October, 1671.
4. Liddia, b. in 1637.
5. Sarah, b. in 1638; m. first Nov. 10, 1650, Samuel Phelps, son of William; m. second, July 21, 1670, Nathaniel Pinney, son of Humphrey.
6. Ann, b. in Windsor; bapt. June 19, 1642.
7. Mary, b. in Windsor; bapt. Oct. 13, 1644; m. March 19, 1661, Timothy Phelps, son of Wm., Sen.
8. Deborah, b. in Windsor; bapt. June 28, 1646; m. Samuel Duel; lived in Killingworth. She died Feb. 7, 1719.
9. Joseph, b. Mar. 22, 1648; m. Mary, dau. Walter Gaylord, 1670; b. Mar. 13, 1647.
10. Samuel, b. Nov. 18, 1649; d. July 6, 1672.
11. John, b. Aug. 1, 1652.

The last six children's births are from Colonial and Parish Records.

References: 1 to 5 generations—History of Windsor, 1859, Thomas Nash of New Haven.
5 to 8 generations—Records of Elizabeth M. Rixford, Family Records.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Deacon Edward Griswold, b. England about 1607; d. Killingworth, Conn., 1691. He m. in England, 1630, Margaret, b. England; d. Killingworth, Conn., Aug. 23, 1670.
2. Mary Griswold, bapt. Oct. 13, 1644, Windsor or Killingworth, Conn.; d. before 1719; m. prob. Windsor, Conn., March 19, 1661, Lieut. and Capt. Timothy Phelps, b. Sept. 1, 1639, Windsor, Conn.; d. 1719.
3. Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, b. Jan. 29, 1675, Windsor, Conn.; d. ——; m. April 3, 1707, prob. Windsor, Conn., Abigail Eno, b. March 1, 1686, at ——; d. March, 1728, at ——.
4. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, b. April 5, 1708; d. Aug. 14/17, 1754, at ——; m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, dau. of Wm. and Ruth (Barber) Phelps, b. Jan. 23, 1713, at ——; d. ——.

5. JOEL PHELPS, b. 1732, Windsor, Conn.; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Goshen or Farmington, Ct., Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, Goshen, Conn.; d. 1796, Goshen, Conn.
6. PHINEAS PHELPS, b. April 10, 1767, at ——; d. April 20, 1813, Stanbridge, Que.; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762, prob. Canaan, Conn.; d. Sept. 20, 1813, Stanbridge, Que.
7. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796, New Haven, Vt.; d. April 15, 1884, Stanbridge, Que.; m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Elizabeth Hungerford, b. New Fairfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878, North Stanbridge, Que.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

GULL ANCESTRY

Savage—Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. II, D-J, p. 322), WILLIAM GULL, Wethersfield, 1649; married after 1654, Eliz., widow of Nathaniel Foote, dau. of Lieut. Samuel Smith, had no sons but several daughters, certain. Mary and Ann, before he removed to Hadley in 1663; there had Esther, born 21 Nov., 1665; and Mercy, 27 June, 1668; was freeman, 1673. Ann married 1680, Jonathan Root, is named in the will of her father, as living, 1701, when he died and names also, as liv., his wife Eliz., daughters, Mary, wife of Robert Bardwell, who was married 21 Nov., 1676; Mercy, wife of Jeremiah Alvord; and a child of his dec. d. Esther, who has been wife of Joseph Gillet.

References: See Dickinson Ancestry, this book.

GUNNE ANCESTRY

1. RICHARD GUNNE, of Saintbury Co., Gloucester, died before 1587. He married Mary ——, whose will, dated 23 Oct. 1587, was proved at Gloucester, Feb. 17, 1587/8.

Children:

1. RICHARD, of Saintbury, eldest son, mentioned in the will of his son-in-law, Joseph Phelps, dated Oct. 26, 1579, and in that of his (Richard's) mother, dated Oct. 23, 1587; m. ANNE FULWOOD (see Fulwood Ancestry, this book), dau. of Robert Fulwood of Little Alne, in the parish of Aston Cantlow, Co. Warwick (whose will, dated Aug. 6, 1574, was proved at Worcester, May 31, 1576).
   Children:
   1. *Richard* } both mentioned in the will of their paternal grandmother,
   2. *John* } Mary Gunne, dated Oct. 23, 1587.
   3. *Ellen*, d. before Aug. 3, 1601; m. (1) Joseph Phelps of Bengeworth, Co. Worcester, of whose will, dated Oct. 26, 1579, and proved at Worcester in Dec., 1579, she was sole executrix by whom she had issue; m. (2) John Tomes (No. 3 of Tomes pedigree, q.v.), by whom also she had issue (See Tomes Pedigree—supra).
   4. *Anne*, d. before May 23, 1626; m. Henry Izod of Todington, Co. Gloucester, who d. between May 20, 1628, when his will was dated, and Apr. 7, 1632, when it was proved at Gloucester, by whom she had issue. He m. (2) (marriage settlement dated May 23, 1626) Bridgett Penny, by whom he had issue.

2. WILLIAM, of Saintbury, second son, mentioned in his mother's will, dated 23 Oct. 1587; m. ——. He was on the muster roll at Saintbury in 1608. He had issue.
3. JOHN, of Saintbury, youngest son, mentioned in his mother's will, dated Oct. 23, 1587; m. ——. He had issue.
4. JOAN, mentioned in her mother's will, dated Oct. 23, 1587; m. —— PARRETT.
5. ALICE, mentioned in her mother's will, dated Oct. 23, 1587; m. —— FISHER.
6. ANNE, youngest daughter, mentioned in her mother's will, dated Oct. 23, 1587.

References: N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., Vol. 83–84, 1929–30, p. 290.

(See Tomes Ancestry.)

HALL ANCESTRY

WILLIAM HALL OF LONDON

1. WILLIAM HALL, immigrant ancestor, was on a list of fifty-nine persons admitted inhabitants of an island on the coast of Rhode Island, now called Aqueedunk, Aug. 8, 1638. In 1639, he was an inhabitant of Newport, Rhode Island, and on May 27, 1644, a grant of land was given him by the town, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was on the list of freemen of Portsmouth in 1655, and sold, July 6, 1654, to Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth, one three-hundredth of an island called Caononcut, and one three-hundredth of Dutch Island. He was commissioner to general court from Portsmouth in 1654/56/60/63, and he was deputy from Portsmouth to general assembly in 1665/66/67/68/72/73. In 1673, he was appointed on a committee for the purpose of treating with the Indians about drunkenness, and to seriously counsel them, and agree on some way to prevent excess of Indian drunkenness. Five chiefs are mentioned, among whom is the name of the famous King Philip, of Mount Hope. There may be foundation for the following statement by the late James Usher, genealogist of 9 Murray Street, New York. He says: "We have the transatlantic trace of William Hall, clergyman. He is believed to be the same William Hall who was a writer in London and continued the 'Fab you Chronical' begun by Sir Thomas More. And there is reason to believe a connection existed between William Hall and the Lord Chancellor's family. William Hall, of London, went out of record there in 1638, the same year that Will Hall began record in Portsmouth. Thomas Clement, a connection of the Mores, was an original founder of Portsmouth, R. I., and was a neighbour of William Hall, and the administrator of his estate." There is a tradition that "William Hall was one of five brothers who came over, one of whom settled in Exeter, R. I." He made his will Nov. 20, 1673, and it was proved Feb. 19, 1676. He appointed his wife, Mary, his sole executrix, and bequeathed the whole estate to her until her death. He also says, "considering the weakness of my said wife, I do appoint my two younger sons, viz.: William and Benjamin, to be assistants to their mother in the managing of whatever business she shall have need of during her life." He also disposes of his property among his children, after

his wife dies. Children: ZURILL, WILLIAM, BENJAMIN, ELIZABETH, REBECKA, DELIVERANCE.

References: "History of New Haven Colony," by Atwater, 1881—William Hall, John Stone, Thomas Nash in Mr. Whitefield's Co. at Quinnebiac, 1639.

"Genealogy of Connecticut," Vol. III, pp. 1395–6. (See Kellogg Ancestry, this book.)

HAWKS ANCESTRY

SERGEANT JOHN HAWKS, born 1643; died 1721, at Deerfield, Mass.; was a Sergeant in King Philip's War, and was in the Falls Fight, Hatfield, 1676, under Thomas Watt; 1697, was in pursuit of Indians, lost at Hatfield. John Hawks was one of the Proprietors of Hadley, Mass., 1662. John Hawks was Selectman and Moderator at Deerfield, Mass., 1697. He was a shoemaker, in 1698. John Hawks was baptized at Windsor Church, 1687. John Hawks, 1633-1694, was in King Philip's War in battle against the Narragansett Fort. "King Philip's War," says, Falls Fight—Capt. Turner's Co., John Hawks, William Arms and Samuel; of Hadley. John Hawks died at Hadley, Mass.

JOHN HAWKS, born 1707; died 1784, Deerfield, Mass., son of Sergeant John Hawks, was a Sergeant, 1746; Lieutenant, 1754; Captain, 1757; Major, 1758; and Colonel, 1763. In the Archives, Vol. 69, p. 250, gives list as follows: William Arms, Hadley, June, 1736; John Hawks, Ebenezer Hawks, Samuel Field in Falls Fight about Hatfield and Deerfield.

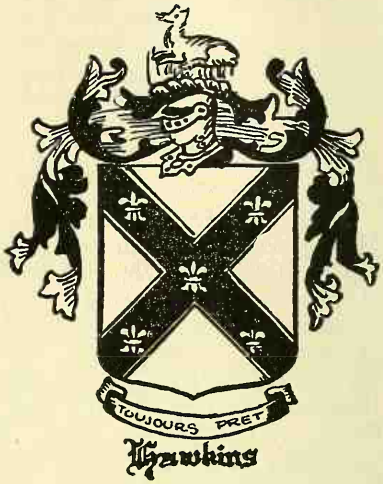
JOANNA HAWKS, daughter of Sergeant John Hawks, and sister of Col. John; married 1677, William Arms. She died Nov. 22, 1729. William Arms was born in 1654 and died Aug. 25, 1731.

References: "Genealogy of the Arms Family," pp. 5–6.
"Society of Colonial Wars," 1922, p. 213.
"History of New London," 1860.
"History of Stamford," p. 857.
"History of Deerfield, Mass.," p. 857.
"History of Hadley, Mass.," by Judd, 1863.
"History of Ancient Windsor," by Styles, 1859, p. 653.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HAWKINS ANCESTRY

Arms—Argent on a saltire sable, five fleurs-de-lis or.
Crest—On a mount vert a hind lodged or.
Motto—Toujours pret. (Burke: "General Armory.")



As a family name, Hawkins stands for Holkin, pet name of Henry or Harry. Hankyn Mayne is in the early Rolls of Parliament, and Johannes Hawkyn is in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, A. D., 1379.

The Hawkins are a family of great antiquity in the County of Kent, the name being local from the Parish of Hawkins in the "Hundred of Folkstone" written at the time of the Saxons, Hawleyngge. The first of the name on record is Osbert De Hawking, temp, Henry II, about Edward III reign the Hawkins became seated at Nash Court, in the Parish of Broughton-under-Blean, Co. Kent.

1. William Hawkins, from England, is on record as receiving land in Providence Plantations, Dec. 20, 1638. On July 27, 1640, he was one of the thirty-nine who signed an agreement for a form of government. He was made freeman in 1655, and on August 14, 1676, is recorded as one "who staid and went not away" in King Philip's War. He died in 1699. He married Margaret Harwood. (King Phillip's War, p. 94), William Hawkins' War Service, 00-07-06; (p. 15), Dr. Wm. Hawkins, Jan. 25-1675, six credits 04-08-00; Timothy Hawkins 01, 12-10, June 24, 1676.

Children:

1. John, d. in 1726; m. Sarah; m. a second time, was a Quaker.
2. William, of whom further.
3. Edward, d. May 24, 1726; m. Esther Andrews, widow of William Andrews.
4. Mary, d. in Feb., 1724; m. James Blackmore.
5. Madeline, m. Jeremiah Rhodes, son of Zachariah and Joanna (Arnold) Rhodes.

2. William[2] Hawkins, son of William and Margaret (Harwood) Hawkins, was born in Providence about 1647, and died there July 6, 1723. He married June 14, 1678, Lydia (Ballou) Gardiner, daugh-

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASONIC INSIGNIA

Granted to Stephen Hawkins by the Masonic Lodge of England. Inscribed: "Mr. Stephen Hawkins. Initiated Sept. 5, 1791. *Amor, Honor et Justitia.*" He was the great-grandfather of Oscar[2] Herbert Rixford.

ter of Robert and Susanna Ballou, and widow of George Gardiner, died about 1722. He was deputy in 1678 and 1703/6.

Children, born at Providence, Rhode Island:

1. William, of whom further.
2. Stephen, d. March 10, 1711; m. Feb. 6, 1706, Hannah Coggeshall.
3. John, d. March 25, 1755; m. Mary.
4. Sarah, d. in 1722; m. Eleazer Arnold, son of Eleazer and Eleanor Arnold.

3. William[3] Hawkins, son of William[2] and Lydia (Ballou-Gardiner) Hawkins, born in Providence, R. I., and died there Oct. 8, 1712. He married Dec. 14, 1704, Elizabeth Arnold, who survived him, and married (second) June 3, 1718, Israel Smith. She died July 11, 1758.

Children, born in Providence, Rhode Island:

1. Elijah, of whom further.
2. Uriah, b. July 30, 1707, d. in 1808; m. Elizabeth.
3. Joseph, b. March 29, 1709, d. Oct. 20, 1753.
4. Ruth, b. March 14, 1710/11.
5. Deborah, b. May 15, 1713.

4. Elijah Hawkins, son of William[3] and Elizabeth (Arnold) Hawkins, was born in Providence, R. I., Sept. 12, 1705, and died at Gloucester, R. I., Sept. 11, 1754. He married (first) at Providence May 16, 1724, Abigail Valett; and (second) Nov. 13, 1736, Jemima Easton, and then moved to Gloucester. The public record of the children of the first marriage is not found, except:

1. Sarah, of whom further.

Children of second marriage:

2. Abigail, b. Aug. 9, 1736.
3. Elijah, b. March 6, 1737.
4. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1744.

5. Sarah Hawkins, daughter of Elijah and Abigail (Valett) Hawkins, was born in Providence, R. I., probably about 1727. She married Captain Stephen Jenks.

John[3] Hawkins, son of William[2] and Lydia (Gardiner) Hawkins, married Mary ——. He died March 25, 1755. She died ——, 1755. He called himself John Hawkins, Jr. They had 9 children:

1. Stephen, m. Fanny Parker, Sept. 5, 1792. Their dau. Sarah m. Luther Rixford. Stephen Hawkins was a 33° Mason. Insignia granted to him by the Masonic Lodge of England. Inscribed: "Mr. Stephen Hawkins. Initiated Sept. 5, 1791. *Amor, honor et justitia.*" The 33rd degree could not at that time be procured in America. (See Rixford Ancestry.)
2. Isiah.
3. Jeremiah.
4. Zephaniah.
5. Lydia.
6. Abigail.
7. Martha.
8. Sarah.
9. Mary.

References: "Colonial Families," A de Luxe Volume, by The American Historical Society, Inc., 1928, pp. 140, 141.

1 to 4, Burke: "General Armory." Providence Plantations. 5 to 8, Family Records.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. William Hawkins, m. Margaret Harwood.
2. William[2] Hawkins, (Providence abt. 1647—Providence July 6, 1723); m. June 14, 1678, Lydia (Ballou) Gardiner (—— – abt. 1722).
3. John Hawkins, (——-March 25, 1755); m. Mary ——, (—— – 1755).
4. Stephen Hawkins, "Amor, Honor et Justitia" Stephen Hawkins Initiated, Sept. 5, 1792; m. Fanny Parker.
5. Luther Rixford (Winchester, N. H., Dec. 16, 1779-East Highgate, Vt., Sept., 1859); m. Sarah Hawkins.
6. Oscar Stephen Rixford, (Winchester, N. H., March 2, 1828-East Highgate, Vt., March 23, 1911); m. Castleton, Vt., Mary Flint, dau. of Moses and Adeline (Cutting) Flint. She d. March 25, 1909.
   Children:
   Henry C.; *Oscar H.*; *Mary E.*; and *Susan K.* (See Rixford Ancestry.)
7. Oscar Herbert Rixford, (East Highgate, Vt., Dec. 27, 1859-East Highgate, Vt., Sept. 11, 1927); m. Sheldon, Vt., Elizabeth May Rixford, (Jan. 7, 1866-living).
8. Oscar Adelbert Rixford, only son, (East Highgate, Vt., Aug. 4, 1890-living); m. Montreal, Que., Mary Carolyn Hefflon (Montreal, Que., June 6, 1899-living).
   Children:
   Mary Elizabeth Lenora Rixford, b. Oct. 6, 1922.
   Oscar Theodore Rixford, b. July 21, 1925.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HAWLEY ANCESTRY

Descendants of Joseph Hawley

Arms—Hawley, Bart, Kent.

Crest—A dexter arm in armour proper, garnished or, holding in the hand a spear, in bend sinister, point downward, proper.

Services:—No. 220 N. S. D. F. & P.—Joseph Hawley (1603-1690) came from Porwick, Derbyshire, Eng., to the Mass. Bay Colony, landed near Boston in 1629, then to Wethersfield, Conn. and in

1646, settled in Stratford, Conn. The oldest existing land records of Stratford were recorded by him, as were also the vital records and town acts. The charter of the town of Stratford was also drafted by him. His public services were almost continuous from his settlement in Stratford until his decease, May 20, 1690. He was the town Clerk or recorder for sixteen years, town treasurer, on committees to survey land and purchase land from the Indians; deputy to the General Assembly of Connecticut twenty-nine sessions; and commissioner for Stratford for eight years. He was a large land owner in Stratford, and portions of his lands were in the possession of his descendants for more than 200 years. "Mass. Soc. Col. Dames of America"—Joseph Hawley (p. 404) (1), born about 1603-1690, Stratford, Conn. Deputy to General Court, 1661-1664-1667-1671-1673-1674-1675-1677-1678-1680-1685-1687. (N. S. F. P. says came to America with wife and one child. He married, probably in Wethersfield, Catharine (tradition says) daughter of Edward Birdsey, about 1636, and came to Stratford soon after and purchased the right of Richard Mills in the township. (See Sketch, p. 118.)

(Genealogies of the Town of Stratford, Conn., p. 1149)—Birdsey, Dea. John, said to have come from Reading, Berkshire, England, to America in 1636; came to Weathersfield, Conn., where he married Phillipa, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith. Tradition says his brother came with him and remained in Wethersfield, and that the brother's children were all daughters and one of them married Joseph Hawley, the first of that name in Stratford. John Birdsey came to Milford, Conn., where his son was baptized in 1641. On Feb. 7, 1643, that town voted that he might use certain land provided he would "pay the charges or rates for it as other men do for theirs." He probably came to Stratford in 1649, see pages 127 of this book, only what is said there about his being brother-in-law to William Willcoxson is erroneous. The term "brother" was then frequently used of members of the churches. He married (2) Alice, widow of Henry Tomlinson. She died Jan. 25, 1698. He died April 4, 1690, aged 74 years.

Children of Joseph Hawley and first wife:

1. Samuel, b. 1647; d. Aug. 24, 1734.
2. Joseph, b. Jan. 9, 1649/50; settled in Farmington.
3. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1651; m. John Chapman, of Saybrook, Ct.
4. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 17, 1654.
5. Hannah, b. May 26, 1657; m. Joseph Nichols.
6. Ephraim, b. Aug. 7, 1659.
7. John, b. June 14, 1661.
8. Mary, b. July 16, 1663; m. John Coe; d. Jan. 7, 1698.

Children by second wife:

9. Samuel, b. May 14, 1674.
10. Joseph, b. Jan. 6, 1675.
11. Thomas, b. July 30, 1678.
12. Matthew, b. Nov. 7, 1680.
13. Ebenezer, b. Feb. 25, 1682; m. and settled in Simsbury, Ct.
14. Jehiel, b. Apr. 5, 1685; m. and settled in Durham, Ct.

15. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 30, 1687; m. Charles Wolcott, of Windsor, Ct.
16. Ephraim, b. 1690.
17. Catharine, b. 1693.
18. Stephen, b. 1695.
19. Benjamin, b. 1697; m. Mary Nicolls, Feb. 18, 1724/5, and had William, b. June 14, 1731.
20. Nathaniel, b. 1701.

Samuel, son of Joseph and Catharine Hawley, married (1) Mary, daughter of Thomas Thompson of Farmington, May 20, 1673. He married (2) Patience ——. (Conn. Hist. Soc., Vol. II, p. 200), Samuel Hawley in Capt. Brown's Company.

Matthew, son of Samuel 1st, and Mary (Thompson) Hawley, m. —— ——.

Matthew, 2d, son of Matthew and —— Hawley, married Bethia ——, who was born March 19, 1725 and died Jan. 24, 1786. He died May 31, 1790, aged 70. (Hist. of Stratford, Huntington Burying-place, p. 975)—"In memory of Mrs. Bertha Hawley, wife of Mr. Matthew Hawley, b. March 19, 1725; died Jan. 24, 1786, age 61."

Arms—Stevens, Gloucester, an eagle, issuing, wings displayed, or, charged on breast with a mullet, sa. *Ad diem tendo.*

Abigail, born in 1751; married Elisha Shelton.
Hannah, born ——; married Samuel Wheeler.
Mary, born ——; married Hezekiah Clark.
Capt. David, born in 1758; died 1781. Deacon in Huntington.
James, born in 1760; settled in Vermont.
Betsey, born in 1763.

(History of Stratford, Huntington Burying-place, p. 975)—"James Hawley, born Jan. 8, 1760; died April 14, 1836, aged 76. Sacred to the memory of Mr. Matthew Hawley, born Feb. 16, 1720; died May 31, 1790, aged 70."

Records of old Family Bible, 4 leaves of which are with Pension Papers of James Hawley, with a letter to Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, in Washington, D. C.—James Hawley married (1) Bridget Stanton, born 1760; died Aug., —, 17—. James Hawley was one of the first men in the Green Mountain State to take the oath of allegiance to the State of Vermont, with William Farrand, and others at Georgia, Vt. James Hawley attended the Organization Meeting of the town in 1788. This meeting was held about 34 years after the Historical Proprietors Meeting of the Township when the land of the surrounding country had been Chartered by Col. Ethan Allen, his brother, Ira, Heman Allen and others. James Hawley married (2) Martha Stevens Waterhouse, b. May 12, 1761, m. Feb. 12, 1793. He d. Apr. 14, 1830.

Children:

MATTHEW HAWLEY, b. Sept., 17—.
MARK HAWLEY, b. Feb. 4, 17–8; d. July, 1893.
SARAH HAWLEY, b. 17–8; d. July, 1811.
DAVID HAWLEY, b. 17–8; m. Eunice Summers, 1810.
SOPHIA HAWLEY, b. Aug. 17. 1795; m. Tertius Leach, Jan. 1. 1812.
JAMES HAWLEY, b. Apr. 10, 1797; m. Eunice Herrick, Feb. 7, 1829.
MARTHA M. HAWLEY, b. Jan. 10, 1799; m. Looved Leach, Feb. 6, 1817.
JOHN S. HAWLEY, b. Sept. 4, 1800; d. Oct. 5, 1804.
GEORGE W. HAWLEY, b. Aug. 6, 1802; d. June 9, 1805.
ELIZABETH HAWLEY, b. Aug., 1804; m. Jonathan C. Kittel, Jan. 1, 1825.

Stratford & Bridgeport, Conn.—Orcutt, Vol. 2, (History of Stratford Huntington Burying-place), p. 967—Inscriptions in the Huntington Village Burying-place.—There are in this burying-place three hundred and twenty or more graves without inscriptions; most of them marked by small field stones set at the head and foot of each. It is said to be difficult to make a new grave in this yard without digging into a former grave.

The yard has an elegant iron fence around it and is finely and creditably cared for.

"National Society, Founders and Patriots of America," No. 1995—Joseph Hawley born in Porwick, England, came to America with wife and child in 1639, and settled in what is now called Bridgeport, Conn. He was the first Recorder or Town Clerk, serving for many years.

"Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century," p. 237 (1923)—Joseph Hawley, 1603-1690, Town Clerk, Stratford, Conn., 1650-1666, Treasurer, 1663, Deputy, 1665-1687, Commissioner, 1682-1690.

Chapter Col. Luther Dixon, No. 3, Mrs. Rixford who joined the Daughters of 1812, Nat. No. 9183, Vt. State, No. 215, and also got supplemental line to the Daughters of the American Revolution, National No. 193195, through James Hawley, her great-great-grandfather.

Photostatic copies of the old Hawley Family Bible are filed with the New England Historical Genealogical Society, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Elizabeth Rixford, who procured these copies of the four leaves, also has copies on file. See opposite page for one of the pho. copies.

References: "Genealogies of the Town of Stratford, Conn. (1886)," p. 1212.
"Stratford & Bridgeport, Conn.," Orcutt, Vol. II.
Ancestry traced by Elizabeth Rixford.

JOHN SMITH, born in England, a settler of Milford, Ct., in 1640, he is presumed to have been one of several from Hertfordshire who could not leave Eng., in 1637, when the Rev. Peter Prudden and others from that section of England sailed in the company of the Rev. John Davenport, Gov. Theophilus Eaton, Dept. Gov. Stephen Goodyear and other persons from London and Hertfordshire, who came to this country in the ships "Hector" and "Martin" in 1637; it is probable he

came direct from England to New Haven in one of the three ships which sailed in 1639 to New Haven, viz., the "St. Johns," Capt. Russell, the "Fair Weather," which reached New Haven before July 28, 1639, and the third ship (name unknown) which arrived soon after, probably bringing the company which settled in Southold, Long Island. (See Atwater's History of New Haven Colony, pp. 162-3). From the amount of property (£ 513, 3s. 9d.) left by him at his inventory was taken Dec., 1684), it is probable that he belonged to a family of some wealth in England. It has been suggested that he may have been one of the Smiths of Haddon Hall, some of whom came to this country; he married, 1642, Grace Hawley (d. 1690); she is said to have been a sister of *Joseph Hawley of Stratford. (American Ancestry, Vol. 7, p. 78). There is a large box in the Tombs in London, which bears a little brass Plate with inscription saying, "Wife of Capt. John Smith, Governor General of New England and Jamestown." This box has rested in these tombs for over 300 years, witnessing many prisoners and criminals, passing this chamber on their way to be executed. This box is going to be opened soon (1932). Scientists believe that the remains of Pocahontas are in this box.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. *Joseph Hawley, b. 1603, England; d. 1690, Stratford, Conn.; m. about 1640, at Wethersfield, Conn., Catharine, dau. of Edward Birdsey.
2. Samuel Hawley, b. 1647, prob. Stratford, Conn.; m. 1673, Mary Thompson, bapt. June 7, 1653, Farmington, Conn.; d. 1691, prob. Farmington.
3. Matthew[1] Hawley, b. Nov. 7, 1680, Farmington, Conn.; m. ——; d. prob. Huntington, Conn.
4. Matthew[2] Hawley, b. Feb. 16, 1720, prob. Huntington, Conn.; d. May 31, 1790, Huntington, Conn.; m. Bethia ——, b. Mar. 19, 1725; d. Jan. 23, 1786, Huntington, Conn.
5. James Hawley, b. 1760, prob. Huntington, Conn.; d. April 14, 1836, bur. at Huntington, Conn.; m. Feb. 12, 1793, Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse, b. May 12, 1761; d. at Sheldon, Vt.
6. Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt.; d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass.; d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.
7. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt.; d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa.; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt.; d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; Daughters of the American Revolution No. 193195; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Among the well known descendants of Joseph Hawley, residing in the United States, I will call attention to the following:

Ephraim, son of Samuel[1] and Patience Hawley, married Phebe Curtiss, Oct. 5, 1711. He settled in the southern part of New Milford—now Bridgewater— he and Joseph Benedict being the two first settlers in that part of the town. Jehiel, born Feb. 14, 1712; residence, New Milford and Vermont. Matthew baptized Feb. 14, 1713; residence, New Milford and Canaan, N. Y. Ephraim, residence, New Milford. Nathan, residence, New Milford. Patience, Abel, residence, Woodbury and Vermont. David, residence, New Milford and Vermont. Josiah, residence, Woodbury and Vermont; married here and had Moses, baptized Oct., 1748, and Silas, baptized Dec., 1750. Gideon. Phebe.

Helen Miller Gould (Mrs. Finley Johnson Shepard), of "Lyndhurst," Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York, the beautiful estate

high above the Hudson, with its mansion and towers, and its extended view of the river and hills, whose descent is—Joseph Hawley, died 1690; married Catharine Birdsey; Ebenezer[2] Hawley, born 1654; married Hester Ward; Elizabeth[3] Hawley, born 1679; married Joseph Wakeman; Katharine[4] Wakeman, born 1703; married John Burr; Elizabeth[5] Burr, born 1732; married Abraham Gould; Abraham[6] Gould, born 1766; married Anna Osborn; John[7] Burr Gould, born 1792; married Mary More; Jay[8] Gould, born 1836; married Helen Day Miller; Helen[9] Miller Gould, married Finley Johnson Shepard. Mrs. Shepard is a member of the Magna Charta Dames and belongs to many other Societies and Clubs. She is endowed with those qualities that make for success, an active mind, trained to high ideals of duty and responsibility, with abundant resources to carry into active operation these ideals. Material wealth does not necessarily denote the highest attainment, but when it is employed in the interests of moral ends its possessor shows a high standard of intelligent appreciation of its value to humanity. Somewhere in New York a silver tablet is placed, with the inscription "God Bless Helen Gould Shepard."

Dorothy Canfield (Mrs. John Fisher) of Arlington, Vt., author and internationally known as a woman of letters. She is a granddaughter of Rev. Eli Hawley Canfield, D.D. Her father was Prof. James Canfield of Oberlin, Ohio. During the World War, she and her family went to France in relief work; her late book, "The Deepening Stream," deals somewhat with that experience.

Dorothy Canfield Fisher is a member of the Board of Trustees of Bennington College for Women, chartered in 1925, and opened in September, 1932, at Bennington, Vt. Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher's descent is: 1. Joseph Hawley, pioneer; 2. Samuel, Sr.; 3. Ephraim; 4. Capt. Jehiel; 5. Andrew; 6. Zadoc H.; 7. Almera Hawley Canfield; 8. Rev. Eli Hawley Canfield; 9. James H., her father; Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

Hon. Thomas Hawley Canfield, son of Samuel and Mary Hawley Canfield, resided for a time in Burlington, Vt. He was one of the earliest and most active promoters of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and therefore, identified with the growth and development of the Northwest. He was born in 1822. His descent is: Joseph[1], the pioneer; Samuel[2], Sr., Ephraim[3]; Capt. Jehiel[4]; Andrew[5]; Eli[6]; Mary Hawley Canfield[7].

Mr. Samuel B. Hawley, lawyer, a resident of Yonkers, N. Y., Yale University, 1844; member of the American Association for the advancement of Science; member of the American Geographic Society; member of the Westchester Historical Society; member of the Executive Committee of the Hawley Family Society. His descent is: Joseph[1], the pioneer; Samuel[2] Sr.; Ephraim[3]; Capt. Jehiel[4]; Curtis[5]; David[7]; David'; Samuel B.[8].

Mary Elizabeth Hawley, Life Member of the Hawley Family Society, Inc., died May 11, 1930, in her 72 year, at her home, "Hawley Manor," Newton, Conn. This beautiful N. E. Village has been the birthplace of many well known persons, but not one

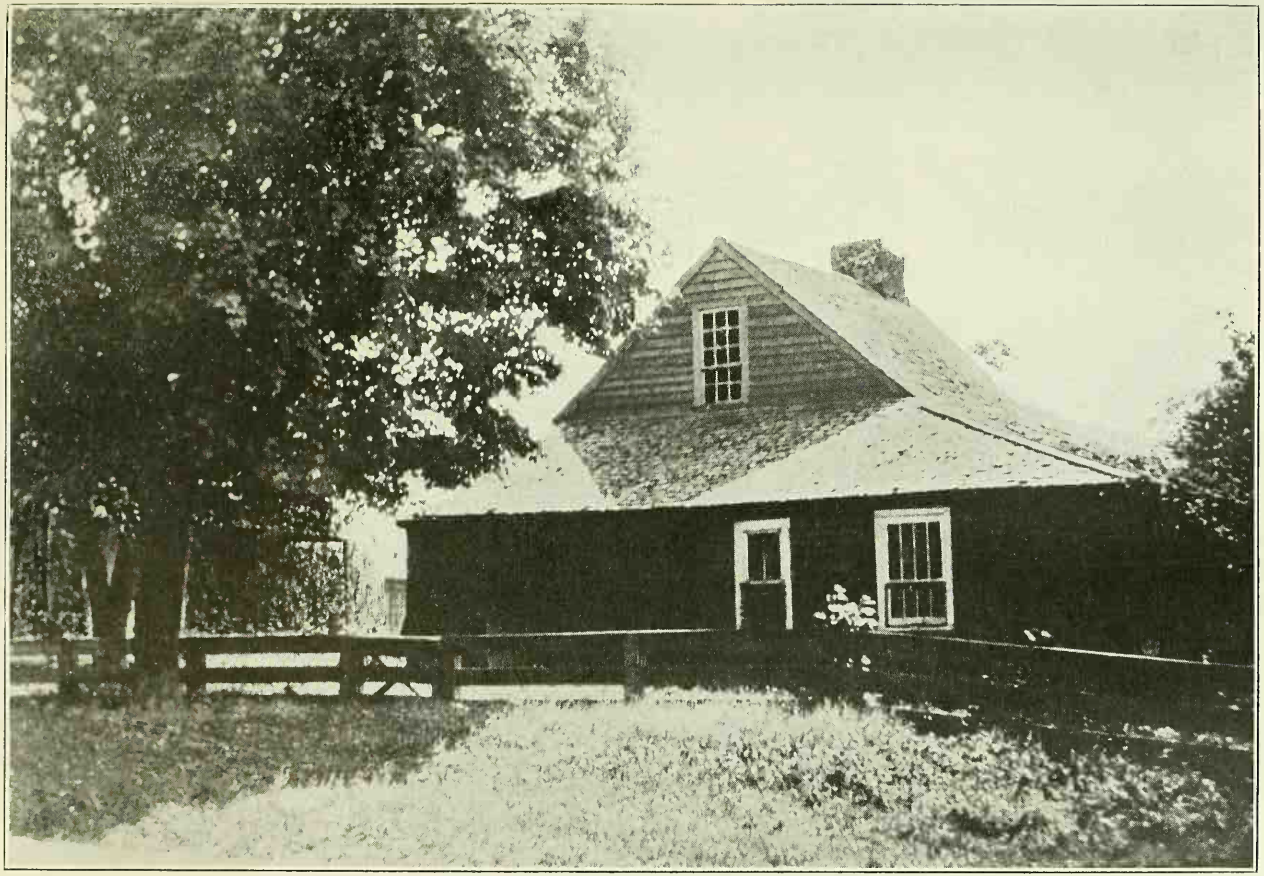
made so large a contribution to this town as Mary Elizabeth Hawley.

Among the descendants of Ephraim Hawley through his son Nathan Hawley, is the late Rev. William Hawley, Rector of Historics St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., many years President John Quincy Adams and President William Henry Harrison sat under his ministry. In the War of 1812, he, being twenty-eight years of age, and residing in New York City, commanded a Company of the Venity Students at New York, enlisted for the protection of the city. Dr. Hawley's grandson is Mr. Allen Ramsey Hawley of New York City, Broker, Club-man, pioneer in the field of aviation, traveler; member of the Hawley Family Society. His descent is: Joseph[1], pioneer; Samuel[2], Sr.; Ephraim[3]; Nathan[4]; Jabez[5]; Rev. W.[6] Hawley; Peter H.[7]; Allen R.[8] Hawley. Among the descendants of Ephraim Hawley through his son Gideon, I will mention two eminent men; Prof. Julius Hawley Seeley, late President of Amherst College, Mass., and his brother, Prof. L. Clark Seeley, first President of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., 1875-1910.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in Roxbury, Conn., and adjoining town, was organized in 1740 and Capt. Jehiel Hawley was elected "lay reader" and annually elected to that office for twelve years or more. Roxbury was the birthplace of Col. Seth Warner in 1743 (son of Dr. Benjamin Warner of Woodbury, Conn.). Also the birthplace of Col. Ethan Allen (according to Allen's own narrative of his experiences when captured by the British and carried to England, published after his death).

Capt. Jehiel Hawley was to become better acquainted with these Revolutionary heroes before he died. It seems well-nigh incredible that Capt. Jehiel Hawley could retain his loyalty to the Crown amid such defenders of Republican principles.

The exodus into the State of Vermont must have been attended with some difficulty for they traveled in a most primitive way through a wilderness. Capt. Jehiel and family were first settlers at Arlington, Vt. He was known as the "Father of the Town in both State and Church." He built the first frame house in Arlington in 1764, in which he established "Divine Worship" on the Sabbath Day, conducted by himself, later by his son Andrew Hawley and his brother Abel Hawley. The erection of a church edifice was delayed by the Revolutionary War until 1784; it was dedicated as St. James Episcopal Church, Arlington, Vt. The present edifice, erected in 1831 and extensively remodeled in 1900, contains ten memorial windows; the triple-chancel-window is a memorial to the patron Saint James and to Capt. Jehiel Hawley and Hon. Nathan Canfield. See "The Hawley Family Society, Inc., 1930-1931, Bridgeport, Conn."



BIRTHPLACE OF THE CHURCH IN VERMONT

Capt. Jehiel Hawley, son of Ephraim Hawley, built this, the first frame house in Arlington (1764), whither Sunday after Sunday for many years the people from all parts of the surrounding country came for public worship, conducted by him or by some member of the family reading the (lay) service of the Church of England and a sermon.

HAYNES ANCESTRY

HAINES

Arms—Or. on a fesse gules three bezants, in chief a greyhound courant azure, collared argent. Gold shielf; on a red center three Byzantium coins. At the top a blue greyhound, with a silver collar, running. Crest—An eagle displayed azure semee of estoiles argent. A blue eagle sprinkled with silver stars with waving points.

Heraldry probably dates from the use of armor which covered the person of knights in battle, and rendered necessary some sign by which the person might be known. Armorial bearings were used in the time of Henry I, (876-936) and were common during the Crusades. In 1300, coats-of-arms were well systemized, and were in common use. Sometime in the twelfth century, they were made hereditary, and were highly valued, as no person in England below the dignity of a Knight of the Bath had a right to them.

In the Herald's College in London, where the record of the arms legally born was made, we learn that on the first visitation of the Kings-at-arms to Shropshire, A. D. 1569, the Haines blazonry is described as "Or. on a fesse gules three bezants; and in chief a grey-hound courant azure collared argent" (a golden shield with a horizontal red band across the middle, on which are three gold coins, and in the upper part, a blue greyhound running, who wears a silver collar). It is probable that Sir Hynns took part in the wars of the Crusades in which Edward engaged before he became King, as the three bezants signified that the bearer was a Crusader. Bezants were old Byzantian coins of gold.

In the second visitation of the King's officer to examine the arms in Shropshire, A. D. 1584, a crest appears of an eagle displayed azure, sprinkled with silver stars.

In a blank space on a leaf of the Bible brought to New England by Samuel Haines, in 1635, is a well drawn greyhound courant and collared, which doubtless is an index to the arms which his family had borne. The greyhound is an emblem of loyalty, dating from 1194, there being a traditionary account of the greyhound, Gelert, a favorite of Llewelyn, having saved the infant son of Llewelyn by killing a wolf which had entered the room where the child slept.

Origin of the Family Name

The history of the Haines (Haynes) family runs back in Montgomeryshire through Sinion to Owyn, Lord of Guilsfield, son of Griffity, son of Beli, descendant from Brockwel Yschitrog, who reigned over Powyaland (Wales) A. D. 607. Einon, Prince of Powys (Wales), was distinguished in the wars against Henry I of England, A. D. 1100-1135. He had a son whom he named after himself, but by distinction and according to the Welsh custom of the times, he was familiarly called Einws, which was pronounced Eins. This son of Einon had a son John, who was called John Winws, afterwards written John Eines of Bausley, in the parish of Alderbury, which parish was both in Shropshire and Montgomeryshire. Shrewsbury was the market town for this Alderbury parish. Among the ancient records of that town the name frequently occurs, and in the fifteenth and early part of the sixteenth centuries it was variously written as Eines, Eynes, Heynes, Heanes, Haines, Haynes. The pronunciation probably was the same. Few people were able to write their names in those days, and when names were written

it was easy to write the "a" in place of the "e" and the "y" in place of the "i." Thus the same name would be written in various ways, but probably all pronounced the same.

It seems to have been a legend among two or three generations immediately after Samuel Haines that he was of Welsh extraction, and his family undoubtedly starts with the Prince of Powys (Wales).

The family of Haines became numerous in England, and its members have held and are now holding important positions in church and state. They have been men of character and have taken part in the great events of the times in which they lived.

Quite early in the great movement westward across the waters, were individual members of the Haines (Haynes) family. Notable among these was Samuel Haines, who reached the shores of the new world August 15, 1635. From him descended John Russell Haynes, whose ancestry and descendants are described in the genealogy "Ancestry and Descendants of John Russell Haynes." The genealogy of John Russell Haynes is given as starting from Deacon Samuel Haines.

CHARLES HAYNES, Inventory was presented in 1685. This is all the information obtained respecting the period of his decease. His marriage is not recorded.

Children, by wife Mary:

1. JAMES, b. March 1, 1664/5.
2. PETER, b. Nov. 21, 1666.
3. CHARLES, b. Sept. 25, 1669.
4. JONATHAN, b. June 29, 1674.
5. MARY, b. Oct. 29, 1678.
6. HERCULES, b. April 29, 1681.

JAMES and JONATHAN HAYNES settled in New London, and left descendants.

MARY (HAYNES) GRAVES, was possibly a daughter of James and Margaret (Stallion) (Foote) Haynes, of New London. See Note at bottom of p. 12, with Graves Family, in The Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record.

Reference: New London, Conn., Caulkins, 1860.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. CHARLES HAYNES, inventory presented in 1685; m. Mary ——.
2. JAMES HAYNES, b. March 1, 1664/5; settled New London, Conn.; m. Margaret (Stallion) Foote.
3. MARY HAYNES, m. as 2nd. wife, Benjamin Graves, b. March 2, 1676/7, d. Dec. 30, 1752.
4. MARY GRAVES, b. Jan. 20, 1728; m. June 23, 1746, Samuel Hungerford, b. abt. 1713, d. 1790.
5. ISAIAH HUNGERFORD, b. Dec. 26, 1756; bapt. Jan. 23, 1757; d. June 16, 1833; m. abt. 1777, Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760; d. Dec. 22, 1836.
6. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations, Daughters of the American Colonists, 1934, ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HEATON OR EATON ANCESTRY

("History of New Haven Colony," p. 37) About 12 months before Davenport fled from London, Samuel Eaton and John Lathrop, two Conforming Clergymen, were "emprisoned at Newgate, for holding Conventicles." Eaton and Lothrop were probably released on bail, Feb. 19, 1635, Lothrop went to New England and Eaton followed with Davenport with 32 of his congregation, Sept. 18, 1634. *Theopolius* Eaton was a brother of Samuel Eaton's father of Davenport. He was a Religious (Deputy Governor) teacher and guide. ("New Haven Gen. Magazine," Vol. II, by Jacobs, p. 725) Heaton or Eaton, James, b. 1642; d. Oct. 16, 1730, age 79 yrs., a son of widow Elizabeth Heaton, who m. 2nd. Benjamin Wilmot, d. 1685. ("History of Watertown," by Bond, 2nd Edition, p. 1008) John Eaton prob. 1630/36, a grantee of the great Dividends in the Beaver Brook plowlands, both of which he sold to D. Fisk; was an early settler at Devon. He d. 1653. William Eaton, 1637, proprietor 1644. ("Hist. of Ancient Windsor," p. 79) James S. Eaton an esteemed Teacher, and an Officer of Am. Arithemic, Oct. 3, Andover, Mass., age 48 yrs. ("History of New Haven") James Eaton or James Eaton, prob. son of Theopolis Eaton and Anne Eaton. Theopolis Eaton, Jr., bapt. Mar. 11, 1631, in New Haven. Much Honored Sir James Eaton took the Oath of Fidelity, April 4, 1656. Honored Hannah, youngest dau. of Theopolis Eaton, July 4, 1664. (p. 142) Hannah married William Jones, who came to America 23 May 1662. (p. 382) Theopolis Eaton, Jr., son of Theopolis, Sr., here. (p. 551) Men's seats in Meeting House below the door, No. 2 James Eaton. (p. 382) James Eaton said he was a son of Theopolis Eaton, Jr., the youngest son of Gov. Eaton. William Jones married July 4, 1659. (p. 626) Arrived at New Haven, July 10 and 15, 1639, brought to Guildford, Thomas Nash, John Stone, John Stevens, etc. (From "London to Virginia in the *Bonaventure*," p. 21) William Eaton, Martha, his wife and 3 children. (p. 31) John Eaton, 20.

(See Wilmot Ancestry, this book.)

HENCHMAN OR HINCKESMAN ANCESTRY

("Deane's History of Scituate, Mass., Family Sketches," p. 282). Joseph Henchman (or Hinckesman) appears in Scituate, 1680. He owned a considerable tract of land at Henchman's corner, half mile west of the South Meetinghouse, adjoining Dea. Joseph Cushing's and Philip Turner's land. His house stood twenty rods east from the parting of the roads, on the north side of the street. He sold it to Rev. Mr. Eels, 1714. It was a spacious house. Thirty years since it was taken down, and a slight habitation built with its ruins, and the whole removed, 1826.

The family of Henchman on record are: Elizabeth, born 1685 (married Amos Sylvester, 1706); Mary, 1689; Thomas, 1691; Deborah, 1692; Joseph, 1694; William, 1696; Hannah, 1698;

Edmund, 1700; Sarah, 1702. He had also a sister Elnathan, who married Eliab Turner, 1694. This family came from Massachusetts and returned thither; probably to Chelmsford. We take him to have been the son of Thomas Hinchman, Esq., of Chelmsford. There was, however, a Mr. Hinckesman in Marshfield, 1653, who may have been his father.

(D. A. C., Vol. II, p. 26). Hinchman or Henchman, Joanna, d. 1661; m. Charles Hoar; Margaret married Edward Griswold, England, 1630.

(See Griswold Ancestry.)

HEWITT ANCESTRY

Huet Ancestry:—11 arms: Hewet TT; 1: Huet; 9: Hewitt, TT. Hewett. (Headley, Hall, Co. York, Eng.) Gu. chev. engr. betw. 3 owls ar. Crest—Stump of tree, thereon a falcon close ar. Motto—Ne te quoesiveris extra . . .

JOHN HUET, of Taunton, Somerset Co., Eng., 1522, gr. gr. son on female side of Symon Elyot, father of Sir Thomas Elyot (kinsm. of Andrew Eliot of Salem, Mass.), who ment. John Huet in will proven May 26, 1522, may prove to be ancestor of Rev. Ephraim and of:

THOMAS[1], Stonington, 1651, Mariner, on voyage May, 1662, not heard of after; m. Hannah Palmer, bapt. June 15, 1634, dau. of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer of Charlestown, Mass.

THOMAS[2] HEWITT, b. 1659; m. Lydia Utley[2]. (See Utley Ancestry.) *Samuel*[1], Scituate, Plymouth Co., Mass.; m. Dec. 6, 1648, Hannah Hatch[2]; Lydia[2] Utley m. Thomas Hewitt[2].

THOMAS[3] HEWITT, son of Thomas[2], was b. Feb. 3, 1685. He m. Dec. 24, 1706, at Stonington, Conn., Persis Cleveland, who was b. at Chelmsford, Mass., April 21, 1682.

LYDIA[4] HEWITT, b. Nov. 4, 1606, Stonington, Conn.; m. Dec. 19, 1727, Isaac Lawrence, on the doorstep of the Lawrence House, built 1751, and mentioned in Nathaniel Hawthorne's American Note Book, are the names of their children: *Jonas*[5] *Lawrence*, rec., Dec. 1, 1728, in Canterbury, Conn.; *Stephen*[5] *Lawrence*, *Solomon*[5] *Lawrence*, *Azubah*[5] *Lawrence*, *Anna*[5] *Lawrence*, *Lydia*[5] *Lawrence*, *Hannah*[5] *Lawrence*.

ELIZABETH[4] HEWITT, sister of Lydia, was b. April 12, 1709, Stonington and m. July 24, 1734, John Warren.

References: "Cleveland Family," E. J. and H. G. Cleveland, Vol. I, pp. 67–68.
"Public Records of Colony of Connecticut," by J. Hammon Trumbull, A.M., II:129.
Elliot Genealogy, Apx.; Hewitt Family, compilation by Mrs. Frederick Law Olmsted, Brookline, Mass.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. THOMAS[1] HEWETT of Stonington, Conn., b. 1651, lost at sea, 1662; m. April 26, 1659, Hannah Palmer, bapt. June 15, 1634.
2. THOMAS[2] HEWETT, b. 1660, d. June 3, 1686; m. June 1683, Lydia Utley.
3. THOMAS[3] HEWETT, b. Feb. 3, 1685, d. ——; m. Dec. 24, 1706, Persis Cleveland, b. April 21, 1682.
4. LYDIA HEWITT, b. Nov. 4, 1707, d. Nov. 14, 1765; m. Dec. 19, 1727, Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704/5, d. Dec. 2, 1793.
5. ISAAC LAWRENCE, JR., of Canaan, Conn.; m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
6. LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. at New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.

7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

(Utley Ancestry), Samuel[1], Scituate, Plymouth Co., Mass.; m. Dec. 6, 1648, Hannah Hatch[2]. Lydia[2] Utley m. Thomas Hewitt[2].

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HILDRETH ANCESTRY

Hildreth Family in England

FIRST GENERATION

The Hildreths were among the earliest settlers who migrated from England to North America. Allen's "History of Chelmsford," published in 1820, quotes in full a petition dated May 10, 1653, by Richard Hildreth and 28 others to Hon. John Endicott and other honorable magistrates at Boston for certain grants of land for Chelmsford "on the river Merrimack at a necke of land next to Concord River, near to Pawtucket," it being "a very comfortable place to accommodate a company of God's people upon; that may with God's blessing and assistance live comfortably upon and do good in that place for church and commonwealth."

In the old colonial records is noted the admission, May 10, 1643, of Richard Hildreth as a freeman of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He settled first at Woburn, then called Charlestown Village, and his name appears as one of the petitioners of that place and of Concord for a township.

Chelmsford town records show that the sergeant received, prior to March 3, 1663, from the Great and General Court of Massachusetts grants of eight separate lots of land amounting, in the aggregate to one hundred and five acres, quite a fair allotment according to the frugal usages of those times. In the records of the year 1664, the favor of the court granted him one hundred and fifty acres additional, he being "greatly disadvantaged, partly by ye hand of God of the use of his right hand whereby wholly disabled to labor." This grant is recorded in the public records of the "General Court (Legislature) of the Colony of Mass. Bay in New England." Vol. IV, part 2nd., p. 100, confirmed 12 October, 1669. This additional grant seems to justify the belief that some extraordinary reason existed for the favor, such, perhaps, as land grants or pensions to soldiers disabled in our military service.

If Sergeant Richard Hildreth, the contemporary of King Charles I, of Oliver Cromwell (died 1658), of Charles II, ever was a fighting military man, he ceased to be such after the loss of the use of his right hand and bore no active part in the expedition against the Narragansett Indians, 1675/6, nor is his name chronicled as having borne arms against the Pequod Indians, "King Philip's War," which terminated at Mount Hope, Aug. 12, 1676.

Richard Hildreth, the ancestor of the New England Hildreths, was born in the north of England in 1605, the year of the Gunpowder Plot, a date fixed by the inscription on his gravestone in Chelmsford, Mass. He was therefore fifteen years old at the sailing of the Mayflower.

When Winslow returned from Plymouth to England to procure supplies, Richard was nineteen years old. It is evident that he entered with enthusiasm into the reforms of his day, and we may assume that he read Winslow's tract about New England.

In 1625, the year that Charles I came to the throne, was born Elizabeth, who afterwards became the second wife of Richard. Richard was then twenty years of age. He married Sarah, his first wife, probably the very year in which his second wife was born, certainly not later than 1627. The colonists at Plymouth then numbered three hundred souls.

The first child of Richard and Sarah was Jane, born, probably not later than 1628, for even at this date she would be only seventeen at the time of her marriage, in 1645. Their second child, James, was born in 1631, a date fixed by a noted lawsuit hereafter mentioned.

Between the births of these two children, the colony of Massachusetts Bay had been founded. Without expressly renouncing the authority of the Church of England, the settlers, after the manner of Plymouth, constituted themselves into a church of their own, dropping the English ceremonials and liturgy. Fifteen ships presently arrived with a thousand emigrants and four ministers. Boston was founded (1630), and Charlestown, Dorchester, Watertown, Roxbury, Medford, Lynn and Cambridge were soon settled. Each town became a little republic. Each constituted itself a distinct church, which admitted its own members and chose its own officers. Boston soon had a shop and a tavern.

Migration to New England

By 1634, the colony, under Winthrop's four years' administration had made much progress. Boston had three ferries and a fort. The towns had water-wells and windmills. Ship-building had been begun at Medford on the Mystic. The colonists used for money grain, beaver-skins, bullets, and wampum. In Virginia, they traded in corn and cattle. At Manhattan they gave the Dutch fur in exchange for West Indian goods. Eight churches had been established, formed, as was supposed, on a pure Bible model; theatrical display, not to be reconciled to a good conscience, had been laid aside. The English Puritans admired and longed for the land where the soul might be at peace. Emigrants came in thick and fast. The towns of Newbury, Ipswich, Weymouth, Hingham, Marblehead, Dedham and Concord were soon settled.

The family antiquarians have been unable to find the exact date on which Richard Hildreth came to this country. We know, however, that the town of Southampton, on Long Island, was founded in 1640, by some forty families from Lynn, who went filibustering against the Dutch.

Richard Hildreth brought with him his wife, Sarah, and his two children, Jane and James. He settled first at Cambridge. What became of Thomas Hildreth and how he fared with the Dutchmen, let those tell who know. Thomas is supposed to have been a brother of Richard and to have emigrated with him.

When Richard Hildreth arrived in New England the state of affairs was as follows: A governor and board of assistants—called the magistrates—carried out the laws, and held courts to settle disputes. They were elected yearly by the freemen. The laws were made by the General Court, consisting of the magistrates with deputies from each town, elected yearly by the freemen. No one could be a freeman unless he was a church member, and not a fourth part of the adult population ever were church members.

The Sabbath began Saturday afternoon. Sunday morning the blowing of a horn announced the hour of worship. Service began at nine, and continued eight hours, with one hour for dinner. The sexton escorted the minister to church. The congregation sat on rude benches arranged according to their age, importance and social standing. These places were assigned at the annual town meeting, and it was a hard business to seat the meeting-house, owing to the pride, envy and jealousy in the hearts of the saints. The service consisted of a preliminary prayer, a chapter of the Bible read and expounded, a psalm in metre dictated line by line to the congregation by a deacon, the long prayer of an hour and a half, the sermon of a hundred or a hundred and fifty pages. At the close of services baptisms took place, and sinners were put on trial and obliged to confess before the congregation. After the benediction, the minister passed out of the church, bowing to the people on each side of the aisle, nor did a person stir till the minister and his family had gone out.

In 1643, Richard Hildreth was admitted as a freeman of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. This is the first direct notice that we have of him. His friend, Robert Proctor, who had an eye on Jane, his eldest daughter, was admitted a freeman at the same time. The next year, Sarah, the first wife of Richard, died, having been married sixteen to twenty years. The following year Richard married his second wife, Elizabeth, who was twenty years old. Richard was forty, just old enough to be her father. This very year, Robert Proctor married Jane (Dec. 31). This year also, Richard was chosen one of the five selectmen, or townsmen, as they were called, of Cambridge.

A saint, a member of the ruling aristocracy, raised to the highest office in the town of his residence, married to a young wife, what else could be lacking to fill his cup of happiness in the memorable year, 1645!

During the next sixteen years, he became the father of nine children: Elizabeth (named after her mother), Sarah (evidently named in memory of her father's first wife), Mary, Ephraim, Abigail, Joseph, Persis, Thomas and Isaac.

Jane Proctor, the eldest daughter of Richard and Sarah, was about the same age as her step-mother, Elizabeth. These two young women vied with each other in the size of their families. In 1661, at the birth of Isaac, the ninth child of Elizabeth, poor Jane had only seven children, but, though seemingly defeated, she made up for it by the end of the next five years, when her children were equal in number to the tribes of Israel.

In 1647, the first schoolhouse in Cambridge was built. Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College, owned a lot on the west side of Holyoke Street, about midway between Harvard and Mount Auburn Streets. The schoolhouse was to be built on this lot, and an agreement was drawn up between President Dunster and certain masons to build it. To this agreement, Richard Hildreth was the witness. It is thought by many that there is some mysterious connection between witnessing this agreement for the first schoolhouse of Cambridge and the subsequent literary career of certain members of the family.

As long as Richard Hildreth remained in Cambridge, he was appointed almost every year to some office of trust by the selectmen or by the town meeting.

Besides filling various civil offices, Richard Hildreth was also Sergeant of Militia. This fact comes out in the records of the town of Cambridge, for the year 1654. The clerk writes that Ensign Winship and Sergeant Hildreth were appointed to view fences.

Richard Hildreth removed to Chelmsford in 1656, and was received into the Church, of which Rev. John Risk was minister.

Richard Hildreth attained the age of eighty-eight. His grandchildren numbered fifty-eight, most of them born in his lifetime. Richard died in 1693, Feb. 23d. His wife, Elizabeth, followed him a few months later. James his eldest son, joined him two years after, aged sixty-four, and in two years more Robert Proctor took the long journey to the land where meadow boundaries are of little consequence.

Saint Richard lies buried in the ancient graveyard of Chelmsford. It was long thought that the gravestone was not in existence, but Henry O. Hildreth found it, and steps were later taken to preserve this gravestone.

Children of Richard Hildreth and Sarah (first wife):

1. Jane, b. prob. not later than 1628, d. ——; m. Dec. 31, 1645, Robert Proctor.
2. James, b. 1631 (a date fixed by a noted lawsuit), d. ——; m. 1659, Margaret Ward. She was 23 years old.

Children of Richard Hildreth and Elizabeth (second wife):

3. Elizabeth, b. 1647, d. ——; m. 1664, John Stevens of Chelmsford.
4. Mary, b. 1650, d. ——; m. 1667, Jacob Warren.
5. Sarah, b. ——, d. ——; m. at the age of 26 yrs., Daniel Stone.
6. Persis, b. ——, d. ——; m. 1682, Sam Cleveland.
7. Abigail, b. ——, d. ——; m. 1684, Moses Parker, son of Abraham Parker.
8. Joseph, b. ——, d. ——; m. 1683, Abigail, dau. of John Wilson, of Woburn.
9. Isaac, the youngest brother, b. ——, d. ——; m. Elizabeth Wilson, younger sister of Joseph's wife; m. later part of 1685, after Ephraim.

10. Ephraim, b. ——, d. ——; m. June 11, 1685, Dorothy Barnes of Stow. She was 21 yrs. old.
11. Thomas, b. ——, d. ——.

Hildreth, Hildrick ancestry: of Persis Hildreth: Sergt. Richard[1], b. 1605–12 freem. Cambridge, Mass., May 10, 1643, one of the grantees of Chelmsford 1653, d. Chel. 1688; m. (1) Sarah, she d. June 15, 1644; he m. (2) Elizabeth, b. 1625, d. Malden, Middlesex Co., Mass., Aug. 3, 1693. Ch. by (2) m: *Elizabeth*[2], *Sarah*[2], *Joseph*[2], *Peirses* or *Persis*[2], m. as (2) w. Samuel Cleveland[2]; *Thomas*[2], *Isaac*[2], *Abigail*[2]; Hildreth m. Moses Parker of Chel.

References: "Origin and Genealogy of the Hildreth Family of Lowell, Mass.," by Capt. Philip Reade, U. S. Army, 1892, pp. 4–5.
"Early Hildreths of New England," by Arthur Hildreth, 1894, pp. 3–24.

"Cleveland Genealogy," E. J. and H. G. Cleveland, Vol. I, p. 44.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Sergeant Richard Hildreth, b. 1605, d. 1688/93, Chelmsford, Mass.; m. (2) Elizabeth ——, b. 1625, d. Aug. 3, 1693, Malden, Mass.
2. Persis Hildreth, b. Feb. 8, 1660, Chelmsford, Mass., d. Feb. 22, 1698, Canterbury, Conn.; m. (2nd wife) Samuel Cleveland, b. July 9, 1657, Woburn, Mass., d. March 12, 1735/6, Canterbury, Windham Co., Conn.
3. Persis Cleveland, b. April 21, 1682, d. ——; m. Oct. 23, 1706, Thomas Hewitt, b. Feb. 3, 1685.
4. Lydia Hewitt, b. Nov. 4, 1707, d. Nov. 14, 1765; m. Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704/5, d. Dec. 2, 1793.
5. Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn., b. ——, d. ——; m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
6. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HINDS ANCESTRY

The origin of the surname "Hind," "Hinde" and "Hinds" is doubtless to be referred to the word-root "hyne" or "hine" of the old English and Scotch languages. This root, which in one form or another is found in most of the ancient tongues included in both the Germanic and Celtic families of languages, occurs in the Anglo-Saxon in the term "hina-man," an expression meaning a tiller of the ground or farmer. With a "d" suffixed, the same root appears in early English in the word "hind," meaning in general, a peasant, farmer or dweller in the country, and in this form and with essentially the same meaning, it has continued in the language of England to the present day, as shown in the lines:

> The hind, that homeward driving the slow steer
> Tells how man's daily work goes forward there.

This surname then, sturdy English in origin as shown by its form, and closely related to similar names found among all the nations of northwestern Europe today, has a history that reaches far back through the dim vistas of the past, and may well be believed

to be one of the earliest names to have been commonly used as a surname.

As surname originally designated occupation, estate, place of residence, or some personal trait or peculiarity, we infer that this name had its origin in the large body of English "freeholders," or small land-owners, usually designated collectively by the term "yeomanry," that "bold peasantry, their country's price," their sinewy arms equally skilled to guide the plough or bend the tough bow in defense of Saxon liberty under the standard of the king. And is it to be esteemed a greater honor that one's ancestors should have come to old England with William the Norman, than to have been found stubbornly fighting around the standard of the "Golden Dragon of Wessex," when the stout-hearted Saxon yeomanry, with fierce cries of "Out! Out!" repelled their onslaughts against Harold, the "Last of the Saxons?"

Another explanation of the origin of this surname, transfers it from the class including those of Smith, Baker and Carpenter to that containing Bird, Fish, Lamb, etc., in other words, refers its origin to the Anglo-Saxon word, "hind," the name applied to the female of the red deer. This noble animal, "goodliest of all the forest, hart and hind," was in early days very common in England and a much sought object of the chase. Another spelling of the name is shown in these lines from an old English song:

As I came frae hynd-hunting
Sweet music reached my ears.

That this surname, as well as that of Hart and Roe, did in some instances as least, originate in this manner, seems to be indicated by an old English coat-of-arms belonging to the family of

"Hynde. A hind's head couped, ppr., collared, or, in the mouth a rose, gules, leaved vert."

Whether or not this early bearer of the surname of Hynde rejoiced as did one of old when he exclaimed, "Thou makest my feet like hind's feet and settest me up upon my high places!" he certainly showed taste in the selection of this emblem, for not only is this animal swift and sure-footed, but is often possessed of instincts so nearly human that it was no exaggeration when King Solomon spoke of "the loving hind and pleasant roe," or when the poet Campbell sang the praises of "Wiesbaden's Gentle hind" that

watched the sleeping child
As if it were her own.

This explains the fact that the term "hynd" early came to have the meaning, courteous or gentle attached to it, as in the case of the old English ballad of "Hynd Horn," from which two stanzas are quoted:

Near the King's court was a young child born,
With a hey lillelu and a how lo lan;
And his name it was called Young Hynd Horn,
And the birk and the broom blooms bonnie.

Seven Lang years he served the King,
With a hey lillelu and a how lo lan;
And it's a' for the sake o' his daughter Jean,
And the birk and the broom blooms bonnie.

In connection with the statement made above the coat-of-arms of the family of Hinde of Northumberland is both interesting and significant, giving expression as it does to the irrestible power of courtesy and kindness.

"On a rock a dove, azure, wings, or in the beak an olive branch. Meseris succurrere disco." (I study to relieve the distressed.)

But the following are more warlike:

"Hynd of London. A hand, gules, holding an eagle's claw, ppr."
"Hind. An ensign in full dress, with cocked hat, holding aloft the standard of Britain."

Although it is customary at the present time to think of the surname of "Hind" and "Hinds" as being radically different from that of "Haines," "Haynes" and ever "Hine," and although it appears probable that these different forms were originally derived from different sources, it is still doubtless true that all of these as well as several others, are frequently applied to descendants of a common ancestor. People were very careless about spelling two hundred years ago, and it is by no means unlikely that a similar license existed in matters of pronunciation. Indeed, it is evident that many of the common surnames of families in colonial times, were persistently mispronounced, till in some instances they were radically changed. Haskins and Hoskins, Stetson and Stutson, Kempton and Kimpton, Barnes and Burnes, and scores of others might be named as illustrations for it is common to find both spellings very early, and referring to persons known to be of common descent.

So it would not be strange if the surname "Hinds" should have had similar liberties taken with it, and have been pronounced with its predominant vowel sound, either long "i" or long "a", according to the habit or fancy of the speaker.

But we may feel positive that when the name was spelled "Hind" or "Hinds" in town or church records, that the writer, at least, was accustomed to pronounce it with the vowel sound of long "i" for all words of that form in the language, as bind, find, kind, etc., and there are many of them, were then, as now, thus pronounced. The only present exception is the word "wind" used as a noun, and this was no exception in early times and still retains its ancient pronunciation in music and poetry.

But when the name "Hinds" appears in public records as "Hains" or "Haines," as it frequently does, we cannot feel the same degree of certainty as to the pronunciation that the writer intended to express, and we suspect that the "ai" in the name as thus spelled was, sometimes at least, pronounced as in "aisle" although today the vowel sound given in the word "gain" would be intended.

This seems to be the simplest explanation of the fact that the surname of James Hinds of Salem, 1637, so frequently appears as

"Hains," "Haines," and "Haynes," in the early records of that town, and parish, though Savage and other genealogists agree in giving the correct spelling as "Hinds" or "Hindes." Otherwise, we are forced to the more probable conclusion first suggested, that the name was differently pronounced by different individuals.

If any further explanation is needed to show how these forms may have started from a single name, it seems to be supplied by the numerous variations of the surname of James Hinds, of Salem, already referred to, as it appears in the town and church records of that place. Truly the names of his posterity are epitomized in his own, for no less than nine distinct spellings occur in records still in existence. They are as follows: Hinds, Hindes, Hynds, Hynes, Hines, Heines, Hains, Haines, Haynes. It is possible that this list is not complete.

Here is elasticity surely! And Long Island remains to be heard from for he ultimately made that his home. It may be hoped that the good people of Southold, where his closing years were spent, finally learned how to pronounce and spell this troublesome name.

What was true of James Hinds, of Salem, was also true, though not in the same degree, of others bearing the surname of Hinds and Haynes in colonial times. John Haynes, illustrious governor of Massachusetts and afterward of Connecticut, was no exception, for his name was frequently misspelled in the public records of the time and even in the "Magnalia Christi" of Cotton Mather. (See Hist. and Gen. of Hinds Family by A. H. Hinds, pp. 1-4.)

First Generation in America

1. James Hinds (Heynes, Haynes, Hindes) the emigrant, came to this country, probably from England and landed in Salem, Mass., as early as 1637, when he was admitted as a freeman. He married in 1638, and at an early day removed to Southold, L. I., where he died in March, 1652/3, his estate being valued at £123, 5s. 4d. His widow was married in June, 1656, to Ralph Dayton, of Southold. Benjamin Haines, who was at Southampton in 1639, and a resident of North Sea (Northampton) in 1657, was probably a brother to James. He was the grandfather of Stephen, who moved to Elizabeth, N. J., as early as 1725, and was probably the ancestor of Gov. Daniel Haines.

The following is communicated by A. M. Haines, Esq., of Galena, Ill., to the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" in 1883.

James Haines removed from Salem, Mass., to Southold, L. I., about 1651/2 and was a cooper by profession. He is described in a deed made Aug. 7, 1660, as "James Haynes, late of Salem, in the county of Essex," etc., which is on record at Southold. His name is written on the Salem church records Haines, Haynes and Hindes. Hatfield in his history of Elizabeth, N. J., states that John Haynes appears at Elizabeth among the first sixty-five settlers, Feb. 19, 1665. This John Hinds or Haines, and his brother James, were sons of James Hinds of Salem, Mass., and Southold, L. I.,

and were bred coopers, etc. A John Hinds died at Elizabeth, N. J., in 1749, and John Dayton was one of his executors.

We have failed to trace the first James Hindes or Haines beyond Salem, but he undoubtedly came from Salem.

The following is the will of James Hinds, which was made March 1, 1652:

"I, James Haynes being weake in bodie, but by divine Providence in p'fect memorie do make this my last will and testament:

"Impris. I doe give and bequeath that small estate the Lord hath been pleased to lend me to my loving wife Mary Haynes my children being Smale for to bring them upp withall only my tooles that belong to my calling I give them all to my oldest sonn John Haynes.

"2d. My will is that my children continue with my wife till they be twenty one years of age, th' older laboring to be a help to bring upp the younger, unless Providence order it otherwise that she shall dispose of herselfe in marriage and then shall see or have cause to put any of them to some honest trade or callinge.

"I leave it to her & my loving friends Mr. John Youngs, Sen: & John Herbert my overseers to dispose of, or in case she should not dispose of herself in marriage, that she finds not herselfe able to govern them, or that it bee not advantagious to the family to keep them all at home, then I leave it to her, and my aforesaid overseers to dispose of them. In testimony hereof I have sett my hand the 1 March 1652. Southold

"Signed and delivered (Signed) James Hindes.
in the p'sence of us.
Jo. Youngs. John Herbert."

An inventorie of the goods and chattels where of James Haynes lately dyed possessed taken upon oath according to order in that behalfe the 18th of 9th m. 1655. —— Total £123 5s. 4d.

Appraisrs
Barnabas Horton
Thomas Moore.

This will and inventory seem to have been recorded on the fifth day of December. in the "Southold Town Records," Liber B., p. 91, from which volume this copy was made, October 15, 1881. His widow, Mary, married in June, 1656, Ralph Dayton, in Southold.

The records of the First Congregational Church of Salem, Mass., show that this James Haines was a member as early as Dec. 25, 1637, and the baptism of his eight children are recorded as follows:

1. John, b. Aug. 28, 1639.
2. James, bap. Aug. 2, 1641.
3. Benjamin, bap. Aug. 26, 1643.
4. Mary, bap. Feb. 19, 1646.
5. James, bap. Dec. 27, 1647–8.
6. Jonathan, bap. April 11, 1648.
7. Sarah, bap. April 11, 1648.
8. Thomas, bap. March 4, 1651.

Second Generation

John Hinds, (son of James Hinds) born Aug. 28, 1639; and died in Lancaster, Mass., in March, 1720. He married (first) a woman, of whom no record can be found. By her, he had one son and probably others. He married (second) in Lancaster, Feb. 9, 1681/2, Mary Butler, widow of James Butler, an early proprietor and planter of Lancaster. Her name is found mentioned in the Billerica records. He went from Woburn in 1676 to Lancaster, thence to Brookfield and from there back to Lancaster again.

Temple's "History of North Brookfield" says:

"John Hinds from Woburn, settles Lancaster, that part which became Bolton, May 25, 1710. He had a grant of 62 acres in Brookfield and in all 199

acres; sold house lot, April 13, 1719, to son John and returned to Lancaster, where he died, March 1720."

A few years after his death, his wife, executrix, "sells lands to her loving son, John of Brookfield." This piece of land was sold, Oct. 14, 1724.

The "Annals of Lancaster" says:

"John hinds hath this thirtie acre lott Granted by the town Lying one the east side of the Nashaway River in several places one piece Lying to the Southeast of Rattlesnake hill . . . . more he hath a peice Laid out at the head of the Little Brook that Runs threw James Butler's land near his houseplace."

The "History of Lancaster" says:

"John Hinds was one of those directed to garrison 'ye east side of ye river, under John Moore, commander, April 20, 1704'."

The true copy of the last will and testament of John Hinds, dated March 8, 1719/20, is recorded in East Cambridge, Mass.

Children by first wife:

1. James, resided in Lancaster on lands of his father.

Children by second wife:

2. John, b. in Lancaster, Jan. 19, 1683.
3. Jacob, b. prob. in Brookfield, in 1685.
4. Hannah.
5. Hopestill, b. Oct. 22, 1713.
6. Deborah.
7. Experience, m. Nov. 18, 1718, Joseph Marks, Jr.
8. Enoch, b. Oct. 30, 1717.

Third Generation

Jacob Hinds, son of John and Mrs. Mary (Butler) Hinds, born probably in Brookfield, Mass., in 1685, and died in West Boylston, Mass.; married in Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 6, 1716, Grace Morse, daughter of Joseph and Hester (Peirce) Morse. She was born in Watertown, Mass., June 7, 1694. Her maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Peirce. Her father at the age of twenty-four embarked at Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master. He settled in Watertown, where he was one of the proprietors and was admitted as a freeman, May 6, 1635. He was the oldest son of Joseph and Deborah Morse, who came to America probably a year or two later than their son.

Jacob Hinds was a farmer of Marlborough, where his name is found spelled on the public records "Hins." In 1717, he was one of the Marlborough people to settle Shrewsbury. From Shrewsbury, he moved his family in 1720, to West Boylston and was probably the first white settler in that section. He lived on house lot No. 33, in 1729. He was on the muster roll of Captain Asa Whitcomb, in whose company he was a corporal.

The "History of Shrewsbury" says:

"The settlers who located Shrewsbury had divided among them, by the General Court, land for which grantee was to pay, within six years, £3 12s. 6d. Land was granted to forty-five persons. Jacob Hinds received lot 33 of sixty acres. The grants were finally completed, Dec. 18, 1718. Some years afterwards,

the proprietors required a count to be made to show how much meadow was allotted to each. This record shows in part this: 'Lot No. 33, Granted to Jacob Hinds Dec. 30, 1718. Thiss 33d House Lot in Shrewsbury contains in it 60 acres, and hath a 50 acre right belonging to it, &c., and lyeth near the S. E. angle of the Ministerial lot, and is bounded every way by undivided land. He hath for his division of meadow the sixth lot on Muddy Meadow. This lot No. 33, is now Feb. 12, 1729, in possession of Jacob Hinds'."

Jacob's will ("Worcester Wills," Vol. III, p. 538), dated Sept. 24, 1764, and accompanying papers name the following children: Joseph; Benjamin; Jason and Jacob; Abigail, wife of Josiah Broad; Tabitha, wife of Bezebel Field; Mary, wife of Joshua Child; Sarah, wife of Micah Witherbee; and Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Temple.

Children, first three born in Marlborough, others in Shrewsbury:

1. Tabitha, b. in 1718, d. an infant.
2. Sarah, b. in 1719, d. before 1771; m. Micah Witherbee.
3. Abigail, b. in 1720, d. before 1771; m. Dec. 9, 1743, Josiah Broad, of Holden.
4. Daniel, b. June 21, 1722, d. June 2, 1740, in Shrewsbury.
5. Joseph, b. Jan. 20, 1724.
6. Benjamin, b. July 7, 1725.
7. Mary, b. Aug. 18, 1726, d. before 1771; m. June 2, 1748, Joshua Child.
8. Tabitha, b. Nov. 14, 1727, d. before 1771; m. Bezabel Fisk.
9. Jason, b. Dec. 8, 1728, d. unmarried before 1751.
10. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 22, 1730; m. May 25, 1752, Ephraim Temple.
11. Jacob, b. Jan. 22, 1731.

Fourth Generation

Benjamin Hinds, son of Jacob and Grace (Morse) Hinds, born in Shrewsbury, Mass., July 7, 1725; and died Oct. 29, 1794; married (first) in Shrewsbury, Oct. 18, 1747, Elizabeth Temple, daughter of Isaac Temple of Boylston. She died in middle life and he married (second) July 1, 1766, Tabitha Holland, daughter of Ephraim Holland. She was born May 4, 1742, and died in West Boylston, June 4, 1826. Benjamin's two wives were cousins. He was a farmer of Shrewsbury, but in 1746, settled in West Boylston. He loaned the Continental Congress $60,000, a part of which was returned in colonial money.

Children, by first wife, born in West Boylston:

1. Elizabeth, b. March 9, 1748. Nothing further is known.
2. Daniel, b. April 27, 1749. He was a Revolutionary soldier.
3. Abner, b. Oct. 25, 1750.
4. Abigail, b. July 14, 1752; m. in 1774, Peter Goodale.
5. Benjamin, b. Aug. 29, 1754, d. unmarried in Madison, Me.
6. Jason, b. Feb. 14, 1756.
7. Nimrod, b. Jan. 12, 1758.
8. Asher, b. Sept. 11, 1759.
9. Martha, b. Sept. 29, 1760; m. in 1785, Oliver Sawyer.
10. Tabitha, b. March 2, 1762.

Children, by second wife, born in West Bolyston:

11. Jacob, b. July 21, 1767.
12. Justin, b. March 28, 1770.
13. Joseph, b. July 4, 1773.
14. Tabitha, b. April 14, 1776.
15. Abraham, b. Aug. 23, 1778.
16. Ephraim, b. Nov. 7, 1780.
17. Elisha, b. Feb. 7, 1784.

Fifth Generation

Elisha Hinds, son of Benjamin and Tabitha (Holland) Hinds, born in West Boylston, Mass., Feb. 7, 1784, and died at the residence of his son, William L. Hinds, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1854; married in Littleton, N. H., Feb. 10, 1814, Susannah Learned, daughter of Samuel Learned. She was born in Littleton, Feb. 28, 1796; and died at the residence of her son in Brooklyn. He graduated at Williams College, in 1805. He was a lawyer and judge, first librarian at Littleton, and was postmaster in Glynville, N. H., in 1826.

Children, born in Littleton:

1. William Learned, b. Dec. 17, 1816.
2. Ephraim, b. May 3, 1819.
3. Thankful Howe Tabitha Holland Augusta, b. in 1822.
4. Grace Morse Marlboro Susannah, b. in 1826.
5. Hannah Delia Dora, b. Oct. 28, 1828; unm.
6. Elisha, b. in June, 1831, d. on a gunboat in 1862. He was unm.
7. Ellen Percy, b. in 1832, d. in Topeka, Kan., in 1897; m. Henry Ruth.

Sixth Generation

William Learned Hinds, son of Elisha and Susannah (Learned) Hinds, born in Littleton, N. H., Dec. 17, 1816; married in East Highgate, Vt., July 8, 1840, Sarah Pratt Rixford, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Hawkins) Rixford. She was born in Winchester, N. H., June 1, 1816. He was associated for over twenty years with the wholesale dry-goods house of H. B. Claflin Co., New York City, later removing to East Highgate, where he now resides (1899). (See Rixford Ancestry, this book.)

Children:

1. Sarah Adelaid, b. in Winchester, May 7, 1841, d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18, 1852.
2. Josephine Ella, b. in Athol, Nov. 12, 1842, d. in E. Highgate, July 10, 1847.
3. Jane Louise, b. in New York City, Sept. 6, 1845, d. there, Sept. 6, 1846.
4. Emma Jane, b. in New York, March 24, 1847, d. there, July 19, 1850.
5. Ida Kathleen, b. in New York, Oct. 6, 1848.
6. William Eugene, b. in New York, Dec. 10, 1850.
7. Fanny Lucina, b. in Brooklyn, Aug. 17, 1854, d. there, July 15, 1855.
8. Oscar Luther, b. in Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1856.
9. Clarence Herbert, b. in Brooklyn, Nov. 13, 1857, d. there, Feb. 20, 1858.

Seventh Generation

Ida Kathleen Hinds, daughter of William Learned and Sarah Pratt (Rixford) Hinds, born in New York City, Oct. 6, 1848. She was educated in Brooklyn, N. Y., graduating at the Parcher Collegiate Institution, in 1864. Spent the year 1866, at a French convent in St. Hyacinthe, Canada, after which she commenced teaching in Brooklyn, being at one time vice-principal. In 1880, she became a professional reader, which occupation she has since followed, receiving many testimonials from all parts of the country, showing in what high esteem she is held. Among the important places in which she has been heard, was at the Woman's Building, during

the World's Fair at Chicago. She has given much aid in gathering data regarding her branch of the family, for this work.

William Eugene Hinds, son of William Learned and Sarah Pratt (Rixford) Hinds, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1850; died in Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 13, 1912. Attended local schools Brooklyn. Continued his studies at Newbury Academy, Newbury, Vt. For 35 years, he was with the wholesale dry goods firm of H. B. Claffin & Co., New York, and several years before terminating his services with that company, became head of the department with which he was connected. He was not married.

Oscar Luther Hinds, son of William Learned and Sarah Pratt (Rixford) Hinds, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1855; married in West Berkshire, Vt., July 18, 1877, Florence Amelia Darling, who was born in West Berkshire, March 19, 1855.

He lived at Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y., from 1861 to 1867. He attended a private school on Staten Island and at Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y., for two years. He went to East Highgate, Vt., in 1869. He attended school at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt., for one year. He returned to East Highgate, and remained there most of the time until 1894. While in East Highgate, he worked on a farm and in the shop for some years. He took over a certain territory for the sale of Hinds' Axes and Scythes, purchased from the maker, O. S. Rixford. While living in East Highgate, he held the office of Chairman of the Board of Auditors of the Town of Highgate, for several years. He was moderator at several Town Meetings, elected to House of Representatives in 1892, and to the Vermont Senate, in 1894, from Franklin County (from Highgate). He was Chairman of the Committee on Highway Bridges and Ferries in the House, 1892, and drew a bill to change all highway laws and making a start on highway improvements. The bill created the State Highway Commission, and became a law in 1892. He was appointed Chairman of the Highway Commission, for four years, 1894/1898. In 1888, he established the O. L. Hinds Company to manufacture overalls, and built a factory in Richford, Vt. In 1902, he built a factory at Burlington, Vt., and also had a factory at Berlin, N. H., 1896 to 1903. About 1912, he discontinued the manufacture of overalls, and from that time has manufactured children's washable clothing, which is sold all over the United States, with Salesmen Headquarters in New York City. In 1894, he moved from East Highgate to St. Albans, Vt. He was there ten years during which time he served as Mayor for two years. He moved from St. Albans to Burlington, Vt., 1903, where he still resides.

Children, born in East Highgate, Vt., excepting the second:

1. Oscar W., b. Sept. 29, 1878.
2. Harry Hiram, b. at Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1882.
3. Florence Darling, b. Dec. 23, 1885.
4. Kenneth Darling, b. Feb. 4, 1895. } twins
5. Donald Darling, b. Feb. 4, 1895 }

Eighth Generation

Oscar Willie Hinds, son of Oscar Luther and Florence Amelia (Darling) Hinds, born in East Highgate, Vt., Sept. 29, 1878; and died at Royal Victoria Hospital, in Montreal, Quebec, August 10, 1900. He attended public schools at East Highgate, St. Albans and Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. He served in the Spanish (and) American War, in 1898. He enlisted July 25, 1898, and was stationed at Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga. He served in Company B, Vermont Regiment, under Captain Frank Greene, of St. Albans.

Harry Hiram Hinds, son of Oscar Luther and Florence Amelia (Darling) Hinds, born at Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1882. He attended the public schools in East Highgate and St. Albans, Vt. He graduated from St. Albans High School in 1900, and Brown University at Providence, R. I., in 1905. He entered the service of The O. L. Hinds Company, in 1905 and was elected President of that Company, in 1931.

Florence Darling Hinds, daughter of Oscar Luther and Florence Amelia (Darling) Hinds, born at East Highgate, Vt., Dec. 23, 1885. She attended the public schools at East Highgate and St. Albans, Vt., and graduated from St. Albans High School. She studied German at Dresden, Germany, and French at Paris, France, from 1906 to 1908, when she returned to the United States and taught school, Essex, Conn., in 1909 and 1910. She married Raymond Lee Soule, Jan. 28, 1914. He was born at Fairfield, Vt., July 12, 1886. He graduated from Burlington High School, and attended the University of Vermont. He is now City Assessor for Burlington, Vt., for 1932/33.

Kenneth Darling Hinds, twin brother of Donald, son of Oscar Luther and Florence Amelia (Darling) Hinds, born at East Highgate, Vt., Feb. 4, 1895. He attended school in St. Albans and Burlington, Vt. He graduated from Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N. J., in 1913. World War Record, attended Training Camp, Plattsburgh, N. Y., Fort Devens, Mass., and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. On account of close of war, left Training Camp before Commission was given. He married Dec. 8, 1923, Ethel May Morgan. He was a Director and Vice-President of The O. L. Hinds Company, in 1933.

Donald Darling Hinds, twin brother of Kenneth, son of Oscar Luther and Florence Amelia (Darling) Hinds, born East Highgate, Vt., Feb. 4, 1895. He attended the Public Schools in St. Albans and Burlington, Vt. He graduated from Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N. J. World War Record, attended Training Camps, Plattsburg, N. Y., and Fort Devens, Mass. He received Commission as Lieutenant (World War). He married Pauline Meeker, Waterford, N. Y., in 1920.

NINTH GENERATION

Children of Raymond Lee and Florence Darling (Hinds) Soule:

CHILO LEE SOULE, b. Feb. 10, 1915, d. April 19, 1915.
ROBERT LEE SOULE, b. Oct. 24, 1921.
SALLY SOULE, b. Dec. 21, 1925.

Children of Donald Darling and Pauline (Meeker) Hinds:

DONALD DARLING HINDS, b. Aug. 20, 1920.
THOMAS MEEKER HINDS, b. Nov. 4, 1922.
WILLIAM OSCAR HINDS, b. March 12, 1924.
POLLY HINDS, b. Jan. 10, d. Jan. 12, 1927.

References: "History and Genealogy of the Hinds Family (1899)," by Albert H. Hinds, pp. 1–5, 7, 16, 34, 54, 105, 183.
Family Records of O. L. Hinds of Burlington, Vt.

HINSDALE ANCESTRY

"MORTON MEMORANDA," BY J. GRANVILLE LEACH, LL. B., HINSDALE FAMILY, PP. 126-129

ROBERT HINSDALE[1] = Ann Woodward

Samuel Hinsdale[2] = Mehitable Johnson

Mehitable Hinsdale[3] = Obadiah Dickinson = Mary Hinsdale[3]

Mehitable Dickinson[4] = Nathaniel Frary.

1. HINSDALE, HENSDELL, HINDSDALE, ROBERT, b. abt. 1617; one of the first settlers of Dedham and one of the eight men who founded the chh. there, in 1638; he was also one of the founders of the chh. in Medfield, 1650; member of the artillery company, was of Had. 1672, when he was released fr. military duty "on account of age and a sore leg;" he was an original Proprietor in the 8000 acre grant, and Nov. 13, 1673, he and his four sons were inhabitants of "Pacumtuck;" for the third time he was a pioneer in a new settlement; he and three of his sons were drivers in that train which Capt. Lothrop attempted to convoy to Had., Sept. 18, 1675, but which he allowed to fall into the fatal ambush at Bloody Brook, when all were slain (see ante, p. 100). He m. Ann, prob. dau. *Peter Woodward*, who d. in 1666; she was a timid, sensitive woman, who fainted away on going before the chh. to make profession of her faith, not being able to speak in public; m. (2) abt. 1668, Elizabeth, wid. of *John Hawks*; she was a woman of a different mold; the union did not prove a happy one and they soon parted; at the court held Mar. 30, 1674, they were "presented for living assunder contrary to law," also charged "with lacivious and wanton carrage;" on the examination she refused to answer and appears to have got

off clear; he said he "did it as being her head and having the Rule of her in the Pointe, and that he did it for her correction of her disorder towards him." The court held, he had "broken the Perfect rule of divine law, Gal. ii, 16, Math. xix, 6 & I Peter iii, 7, and the law of the Colony in the intent if not in letter in the first living assunder," and ordered him "whipped 10 stripes on the naked body," and imposed a fine for which his sons became responsible, and which the court refused to remit after his tragic death; she m. (3) June 25, 1683, Thomas Dibble of Wind.; she d. Sept. 20, 1689.

Robert Hinsdale came to Massachusetts about 1638, and is found 8 Nov. 1638, among the founders of the church at Dedham. Here he was admitted freeman 13 March 1639, and held town office the same year. In 1645, he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Four years afterward, the people of Dedham determined to organize a new town, which later came to be Medfield, and Mr. Hinsdale was one of the committee to effect such object, as is shown by an extract from the Dedham town records of 14 November 1649:

Chosen by the inhabitants assembled for the managing and transaction of whatever is or may be needed for the further performing of the erecting, disposing and government of the said village, the men whose names are hereunto written, who are fully authorized thereunto until there be such a company of men engaged in that plantation and associated together as the town of Dedham shall judge meet for that work and trust.—Ralph Wheelock, Thomas Wight, *Robert Hinsdale*, Henry Chickering, John Dwight, *Peter Woodward*, Eleazer Lusher. (*Peter Woodward*—of Dedham, Mass., was freeman 18 May 1642, and a representative to the General Court, 1665, 1669 and 1670. He died 9 May 1685. Beside Ann, who married Robert Hinsdale, he had Peter[2], Rebecca[2], who married 1666, Thomas Fisher, and Rev. William[2], who died in 1669.)

In 1651, the General Court incorporated the town—the forty-first in the Colony—and named it Medfield. Mr. Hinsdale was chosen one of its first board of selectmen, and served in this capacity six years. He was among the first thirteen who took up house-lots at Medfield, and his homestead there was on what is now North Street; the original well is still in use. Some of the buildings on his estate were burned by the Indians in 1676. He has been styled by one historian "a born pioneer," and such he would appear to have been, as after participating in the founding of Dedham and Medfield, he removed with his family about 1667, to the Connecticut Valley, settling first at Hadley and later at Deerfield, where he was an original proprietor and deacon of the church, and where he drew by lot, in 1671, the site of the present Willard House.

His removal to this section was, doubtless, to occupy his portion of the eight thousand acre grant of the General Court to the inhabitants of Dedham, in consideration of their gift of land to the Indians at Natick. Robert Hinsdale, his son Samuel, Sampson Frary, John Farrington and Samuel Daniel were the only men of

the original thirty-two Dedham proprietors of Pocumtuck who became actual settlers of Deerfield. The other sold out their rights.

Mr. Hinsdale was slain by the Indians, with his sons Barnabas, John and Samuel, in the memorable fight at Bloody Brook, 18 September 1675.

He married (first) Ann, probably daughter of Peter Woodward, Sr., of Dedham; she died in 1666, and he married (second) about 1668, Elizabeth, widow of John Hawkes of Hadley, by whom he had no issue.

Children of Robert and Ann (Woodward) Hinsdale, probably all born at Dedham:

1. Elizabeth; m. 7 July 1657, Remis Rising of Boston and Windsor.
2. Samuel, killed at Bloody Brook, 18 September 1675; m. 31 Oct. 1660, Mehitable Johnson (my ancestor).
3. Barnabas b. Nov. 13, 1639.
4. Gamaliel, b. Mar. 6, 1642; m. Nov. 7, 1672, Rachel Martin.
5. Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1642/3; m. June 8, 1664, Daniel Weld of Dedham.
6. Experience, b. Jan. 23, 1645/6.
7. John, b. Jan. 27, 1647/8.
   Ephraim, b. Sept. 26, 1650.

2. Barnabas, s. of Robert (1), b. 1639; came with his father to Had.; was of Ddf. Mar. 27, 1674/5, when he sold out his Had. homestead, was k. with Lothrop. He m. Oct. 15, 1666, Sarah, dau. Elder John White, wid. of Stephen Taylor of Hat.; she m. (3) Feb. 3, 1679, Walter Hickson, and d. Aug. 10, 1702.

Children:

7. Barnabas, b. Feb. 20, 1668.
   Sarah, b. ——; m. Jan. 8, 1691, Samuel Hall of Middletown, Conn.
   Elizabeth, b. Oct. 29, 1671, d. Mar. 8, 1672.
   Isaac, b. Sept. 5, 1673; of Hart. 1696; alive 1702.
   Mary, b. Mar. 27, 1676, posthumous; m. June 29, 1699, Thomas Hayward.

2. Samuel Hinsdale[2], eldest son of Robert (No. 1) and Ann (Woodward) Hinsdale (p. 129), removed with his father to the Connecticut valley and was living at Hatfield in 1670, when with Sampson Frairy he took up lands at Deerfield, and has since been considered one of its two earliest settlers. In 1672, he petitioned the town of Dedham to appoint a committee of suitable persons to regulate the affairs of the new settlement, and in 1673, the General Court, "in answer to the petition of Samuel Hinsdale, Sampson Frary and others, allow the petitioners the liberty of a township," and granted them such an addition "as that the whole shall be seven miles square," and "doe further empower Samuel Hinsdale with five men of Hatfield or Hadley, a committee to admit inhabitants, grant lands and order all their prudential affairs, until they shall be in a capacity to manage their own affairs."

Samuel Hinsdale came to Hadley with his father; was an original owner in the 8000 acre grant, and in 1670 he owned one-twelfth of the entire property; in 1669, before the lands were divided, he had broken up several acres, and was our first sett.; the committee found him a "Resident," in May, 1670; he lived on

No. 14; he fell with Lothrop; his personal estate of 45 lb. was "given his widow to bring up their children;" the "land at Deerfield, alias Paucomtuck, not being valued in regard to the present Indian war rendering it at present of little worth, but being hopeful to prove a Real Estate hereafter," was given to Samuel and Mehuman, "the Eldest to have a double share." He m. Oct. 31, 1660, Mehitable Johnson, b. 1644; she m. (2) John Root, who was k. at Dfd. by Asphelon's party, Sept. 19, 1677; she m. (3) Mar. 11, 1679, Dea. John Coleman of Hat.; she d. Aug. 4, 1689.

During the two ensuing years the committee was not idle. Lands were granted, claims adjusted, a church founded, and, in execution of one of the provisions of the General Court in its grant, "an able, Orthodox minister, in the person of Rev. Samuel Mather, was settled in the infant town, by this time known as Deerfield, and so soon to receive the baptism of blood at the hand of the savages. Samuel Hinsdale was among its most prominent and energetic citizens, with the promise of usefulness and strength, when he met his untimely death at Bloody Brook, 18 Sept. 1675.

He married 31 October 1660, Mehitable Johnson, born 1644; baptized 29 March 1646; died 4 August 1689, daughter of Humphrey and Ellen (Cheney) Johnson.

Children of Samuel and Mehitable (Johnson) Hinsdale:

1. Mehitable, b. Oct. 18, 1663; m. Obadiah Dickinson, who was cap. Sept. 19, 1677.
2. Mary, b. July 22, 1665; m. 1685, Thomas Sheldon. 3. Ann.
4. Sarah, b. ——; m. 1692 Samuel Janes, who was k. at Pascomuck, May 13, 1704.
5. Samuel, b. ——; m. Susanna or Abigail Rockwood or both; a tanner at Bedford.
6. Mehuman, b. 1673; the first white man born in Deerfield. 7. John.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, thirty-second President of the United States, is a direct descendant of Dea. Robert Hinsdale and Samuel Hinsdale. (See p. 171, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson.)

Summary of Ancestry:

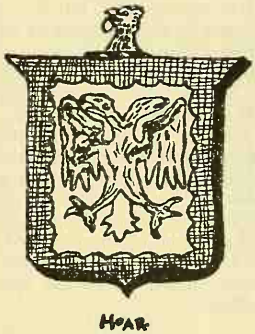
1. Robert Hinsdale, b. abt. 1617, d. Sept. 18, 1675; m. Ann Woodward, dau. of Peter Woodward. She d. in 1666.
2. Samuel Hinsdale, b. bet. 1639 and 1642, d. Sept. 17, 1675; m. Oct. 31, 1660, Mehitable Johnson, b. 1644, d. Aug. 4, 1689.
3. Mehitable Hinsdale, b. Oct. 18, 1663, Medfield, Mass.; m. (2nd wife) Sergeant Obadiah Dickinson, b. April 15, 1641, Wethersfield, Conn., d. June 10, 1698, Wethersfield, Conn.
4. Mehitable Dickinson, b. 1696, d. after 1752; m. Jan. 26, 1715/16, Nathaniel Frary, b. Nov. 29, 1675, d. April 30, 1737.
5. Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, d. Oct. 28, 1813; m. May 26, 1743, Aaron Field, b. March 16, 1721/22, d. March 17, 1800.
6. Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, d. April 10, 1781; m. Nov. 1764, Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, d. Sept. 1, 1827.
7. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, d. Jan. 22, 1845; m. Nov. 17, 1785, Ephraim Leach, b. Dec. 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840.
8. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1788, d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879.

9. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HOAR ANCESTRY

("Lineage and Family Records of the Hoar Family," page 3)



When or where our race or family first became known as a distinct family cannot be traced. Asia is regarded as the birthplace of man, and we may be said to have come from the Indo-Germanic race. Caesar invaded England in B. C. 55. The inhabitants then were Celtic, kindred to the Gauls. It was not until A. D. 43 that Claudius began the real conquest. The Romans abandoned the country before the middle of the fifth century. In 449 the Anglo-Saxons, led by Hengist with his brother, Horsa, landed in England with 300 men and were employed against the Picts and Scots. Horsa is said to have been killed in battle A. D. 455.

The coat of arms, of the "Hoare Family" of England is here shown more as an object lesson of the history of our race, than for personal use. "An eagle displayed with two heads within a brodure engrailed" is found on all the shields of the Hore, Hoore, Hoare and Hoar Families.

"The crest is the uppermost device of a coat of arms and is as ancient as devises on shields."

Ours in America is an eagle, head erased, a ring in its beak, or.

The eagle was at an early date adopted as the symbol of royal power. Xenophon relates that the kings of the Medes bore a golden eagle on their shields. From the time of Marius it was the principal emblem of the Roman Republic, and the only standard of the legions; first silver, then gold.

The double-headed eagle was in use among the Byzantine emperors to indicate their claims to the empire, both of the east and west. Afterwards the eagle was adopted by the Russian, Austrian, and German emperors. The German, under Albert First, became the double-headed eagle as the successors of the Roman emperors. The English hearaldry dates from the Tournaments, found on tombs in the eleventh century, and became common in the twelfth century.

We have shown that our arms were the arms of dominion and sovereignty.

Our line came from Gloucester, England.

"*Venit Hora*" and "*In Ardua*" are mottoes that clearly express our character. Approbativeness is another trait of our ancestors. We wish to be well thought of at home and abroad. In size, of the German type, bald headed at quite an early age. Many are dark with piercing black eyes, but the majority are of a lighter complexion.

The Surname of the family of Hore, originated at the time of the Crusades. The Family was in early ages of distinction in England. They held lands in the 12th Century in South Wales, after its conquest by the Normans. According to the tradition, and an old "Genealogy," the first of the name (Hoar) came from Ireland.

Of the first Charles Hoare, of Gloucester, England, but little is known. He married Margery ——. He died in 1636 and left a will, which mentions Thomas, Margery, John and Charles, David, Leonard and Joan, last three minors in 1632. He appears to have been a person of note in that place. The "coat of arms" of the "Hoare Family" were used by the Gloucester family.

His son, the second Charles, also lived in the same place. He was alderman of the city from 1632 to 1638. Sheriff in 1634. He left a will dated Sept. 25, 1638. "Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Doctors Commons, Ad'ion granted Dec. 31, 1638, to Joane Hoare the relict." (Will with notes by G. F. Hoar.) He appears to have left quite a large estate and was a man much engaged in public affairs. His widow, with her five children, John, Daniel, Joanna, Leonard and Margerie, came to this country in 1639-40, and settled in Braintree, Mass. About this date many families, who brought much wealth, came to New England. The cause of this emigration would appear to arise from the troublesome times in England. Charles I became king in 1625. Then came the long Parliament, and the Civil War began late in 1642. Charles I was condemned and executed in London, January 30, 1649. There is no doubt but that our line at the time of the second Charles Hoare belonged to the Parliament side and were strong supporters of the Protestant faith, and this line of the Hoar family would probably never have had to be recorded if Joane and her son John had remained in England. (See "The Hoar Family in America," by H. S. Nurse, 1899.) Joanna (Joane in will), the widow of the second Charles, died in Braintree, Sunday, December 20, 1661. The meaning of the name (grace of the Lord) seems very happily merited. She was buried in the old Quincy Cemetery with her son Leonard and his wife and daughter.

John Hoare, the first in our line in this country, first settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1643 (to 1655) and bore arms the same year. He was a lawyer, and noted "for his bold, independent mind and action." He had a farm on the west of Little Masquashart Pond. While here he appears to have been engaged in the business of the town, drafting deeds, bonds, etc.

Leonard returned with his wife to Boston, Mass., in July, 1672, and preached for a short time as assistant at the South Church. He was soon called to be president of Harvard College, December, 1672.

Mrs. Bridget Hoar, wife of Leonard, married second, Hezekiah Usher, 1686. They did not live together long. She went to England in 1687. She had two daughters, one died young. The other, Bridget, married in London, June 21, 1689, Thomas Cotton, who was born at or near Worthy, England, 1657; died 1730. Mrs. Bridget Cotton was willed by her stepfather, Mr. Usher, the tumbler with the "Arms of Hoare" engraved thereon.

Joane, sister of John, married Col. Edmund Quincy, July 26, 1648, Braintree, son of Edmund and Judith Quincy, who came to New England, September 4, 1633. They had eight children.

Margerie, sister of John, married first, —— Mathew; married second, Rev. Henry Flynt, of Braintree, Mass. He came to New England, 1635. Ordained church at Braintree, 1639.

John Quincy Adams was a descendant from her.

1. Charles Hoare, Gloucester, England; died 1636; married Margerie ——.

Children were:

1. THOMAS.
2. CHARLES, m. Joanna Hinchman. He d. in England, 1638.
3. —— m. Thomas Hill.
4. ELINOR ——. m. Leonard Tarne.
(Notes by author of "Hoare Family," say "3" and "4" were 3. Elinor, Anna. Authority lost.)

2. CHARLES HOARE, Gloucester, England, born ——; died 1638 in England; married Joanna Hincksman or Henchman, born ——; died Braintree, December 20, 1661.

Children were:

1. THOMAS (mother uncertain), bapt. June 15, 1612. Remained in England.
2. JOHN, d. Apr. 2, 1704; m. Alice Lisle. She d. June 5, 1696.
3. DANIEL, b. Gloucester, England. Boston, 1650; m. Mary Stratton at Concord.
4. JOANNA, b. Gloucester, England; d. Braintree; m. Col. Edmund Quincy; he was b. 1627; m. July 26, 1648.
5. LEONARD, b. Gloucester, England, 1630; d. Nov. 28, 1675, Boston; m. Bridget Lisle, 1723, (dau. of Lord John and Lady Alice Becousawe), d. May 25, 1723, Boston.
6. MARGERIE, b. Gloucester, England; d. Mar. 10, 1687, Braintree; m. (1) John Mathewe; m. (2) Rev. Henry Flynt, Braintree; he d. Apr. 27, 1668.

JOHN HOARE, born Gloucester, England; died Concord, Mass., April 2, 1704; married Alice Lyle in England (spelled Ales, Connecticut Register); died Concord, June 5, 1696. He was at Scituate, in Plymouth Colony in 1643, moved to Concord, Mass., 1659, and was the means of rescuing Mrs. Rowlandson from her captivity among the Indians in 1676.

Children were:

1. ELIZABETH, d. Concord, Sept. 25, 1687; m. Jonathan Prescott, Concord, Dec. 23, 1675.
2. MARY, m. Benj. Graves, Oct. 21, 1668. See Graves Ancestry.

References: "Hoar Family," 1898, by Alfred Wyman Hoar, pp. 3–16.

For summary see Chart, Vol. I, Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe.

HOLCOMB ANCESTRY

The Holcombe family is of ancient English origin. The name is derived from two words, Holt, meaning woody, and cum or combe, meaning a valley between two hills. There have been many eminent members of the Holcombe family in New England. Among them are Amasa Holcombe, the scientist; Chester Holcombe, the diplomatist; Rev. Frederick Holcombe, one of the founders of Trinity College in Hartford. Among the men of prominence who have been allied with the Holcombe family and are ancestors of members of the branch of the family mentioned below are: John Webster, governor of Connecticut; Deacon Samuel Chapin, one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts; Hon. William Phelps,

one of the commissioners appointed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636 to govern the people of Connecticut, assistant, member of the council of the Pequot War in 1637, and member of the council which framed the constitution in 1639; Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who concealed the charter of Connecticut in the famous Charter Oak; and General Nathan Johnson, an officer in the war of 1812, who was one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, quarter-master-general for many years, and state senator.

The family of Holcombe settled for centuries upon the estate of Hull, County Devon, England,—seven descents of which are recorded in the Heralds visitations of 1620—sent several of its members over to America between 1630 and 1695. The first colonist of the name, Thomas Holcombe, was born either in Pembrokeshire, Wales, or in Devonshire, England, in 1601, and, it is believed, was a son of Gilbert and Ann Holcombe. He came to New England, in 1630, in the "Mary & John." He married Elizabeth Ferguson, some authorities state, before he left England, and others say the marriage took place in Dorchester, Massachusetts. She was born in England and was a fellow passenger on the "Mary & John." Thomas Holcomb (or Holcombe) was made freeman at Dorchester, in 1634; sold his lands there in 1635, and soon afterward removed to Windsor. He was a prominent man in the settlement. In 1639, he was one of those who represented Windsor and Hartford in the forming of the Constitution of the Colony of Connecticut. He died Sept. 7, 1657, After his death, his widow married, Aug. 5, 1658, James Enho. She died Oct. 7, 1679.

The Arms and Motto given in "American Heraldica," by E. Dev. Vermont, have been preserved especially in this branch of the Holcombe family . A complete pedigree of the Holcombes of Devonshire, starting from John Holcombe, Knight (XI Century), and including the father of the emigrant, Thomas Holcombe, is given in the "Holcombe Genealogy" by Jesse Seaver.

Holcombe, Thomas, early at Dorchester, Mass., where, in May, 1634, he was made freeman; in 1635, sold his ho. and lands to Richard Jones; soon after rem. to W.; in 1639, went to Poq., 4 m. W. of W.(see p. 159, Vol. I); was, in 1639, one of those who rep. W. and Hartford in the forming of the Constitution of the Col. of Conn. (his name on D. and Boston Rec. spelled with the terminal "e". He d. at W. 8 Sept. 1657; his wid. Elizabeth m. (2) James Enno, 1658.†

Member of Militia, Windsor, Conn., 1649; Deputy 1639/49. "Index of Ancestors Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, Year Book, p. 239." "Society Colonial Wars" (1922), p. 214.

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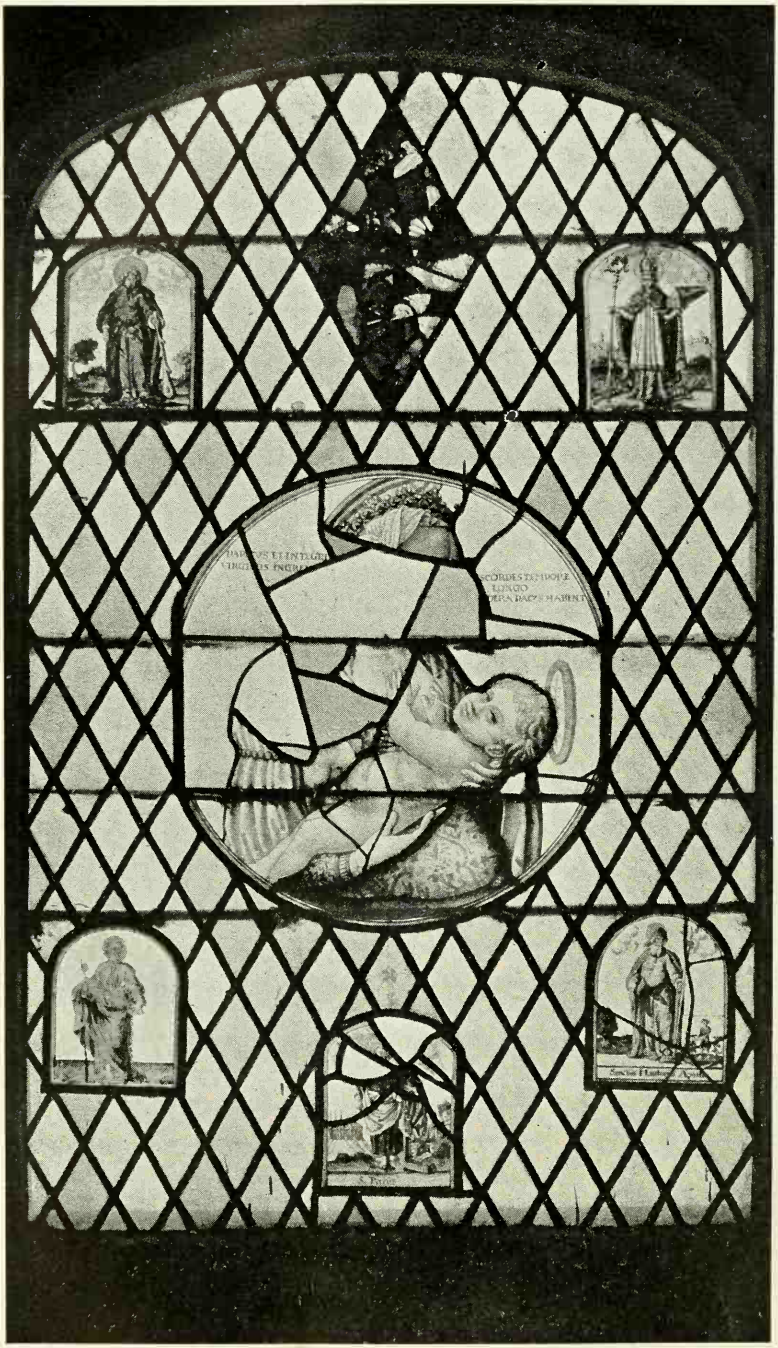
†"N. S. F. & P." Vol. VII, 1919, p. 13—"Thomas Holcomb (1590–Sept. 7, 1657), m. Elizabeth Ferguson, May 14, 1634, rem. with Co. of Rev. John Warham in 1635/6 to Windsor, Conn. He died there Sept. 7, 1657."



EAST WINDOW OF FARLEIGH CHAPEL

There is some fine old glass in the east window of fifteenth century date, said to have been brought from abroad, and believed to be Spanish. The subjects are Moses and the Brazen Serpent, Job and His Wife, St. Francis and St. Clare, St. Luke, and the Madonna and Child, and the Resurrection. There are other fine specimens of old Flemish glass.

Children, all but two eldest born in W.:

1. Elizabeth, m. 16 Nov. 1654, Josias Ellsworth of W.
2. Mary, m. 3 Oct. (1655, abt.) George Griswold of Poq.
3. Abigail, bapt. 6 Jan. 1638 (Col. Rec., O. C. R.), m. 11 June 1658, Samuel Bissell of W.—W. E. H.
4. Joshua, bapt. 27 Sept. 1640 (O. C. R. Fam. 2).
5. Sarah, b. 14 Aug. 1642, d. 1654 (O. C. R.).
6. Benajah, b. 23 June, 1644 (O. C. R.), m. Sarah Enno.
7. Deborah, b. 15 Oct. 1646, d. 1649 (O. C. R.), d. very young.
8. Nathaniel, b. 4 Nov. 1648 (O. C. R. Fam. 4).
9. Deborah, b. 15 Feb. 1650 (O. C. R.); m. 5 Nov. 1668, Daniel Birge of W. (W. F. H.).
10. Jonathan, b. 23 March 1652, d. 13 Sept. 1656 (Col. Rec.: O. C. R.).

References: "General Daniel Bissell" (Ancestors and Descendants), 1927, pp. 24–25.
Genealogy–Connecticut–Vol. III.
"Ancient Windsor, Conn.," Vol. II (Part 1), by H. R. Stiles, 1892, p. 394.

Descendants of Thomas Holcomb, as follows:

1. Thomas Holcomb, b. England, 1601, d. Sept. 7, 1657; m. May 14, 1634, Dorchester, Mass., Elizabeth Ferguson, b. England, Oct. 7, 1679.
2. Samuel Bissell, b. England, May 17, 1698; m. June 11, 1658, Abigail Holcomb, bapt. Jan. 6, 1638, d. Aug. 17, 1688.
3. James Eno, Jr., b. Nov. 2 or Oct. 30, 1651, d. July 16, 1714; m. Dec. 26, 1678, Abigail Bissell, b. July 6, 1661, d. ——.
4. Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, b. Jan. 29, 1675, Windsor, Conn., d. ——; m. Abigail Eno, b. March, 1696, d. March, 1728.
5. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, b. April 5, 1708, d. Aug. 15/17, 1754; m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, b. Jan. 23, 1713, d. ——.
6. Joel Phelps, b. Windsor, Conn., 1732, d. ——; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, d. 1796.
7. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813.
8. David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HUNGERFORD ANCESTRY

Arms—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, sa., two bar arg., in chief three plates, for Hungerford 2nd and 3rd, or on a chevron sa., cetised gu., three martlets of the field a chief vaire, for Heldich.
Crests—1st, out of a ducal coronet or, a pepper garb of the first between two sickles erect ppr., for Hungerford; 2nd, a martle sa., in front of a cross pates fitches between two branches palm or, for Heldich.
Mottoes—*Et dieu mon appui*, for Hungerford; *Stot fortuna domus*, for Heldich.
Seat—Hurley Cottage, Hurley, Gt. Marlow.
Clubs—St. James and Turf.

The sickle was the original coat of arms and still can be seen in Salisbury Cathedral (built by the Hungerfords and later remodeled and name changed). The crest was taken from St. George in 1611.

References: "Hungerfordiana, or Memoirs of the Hungerford Family," collected from the college of Arms, Parish Registers, Monumental inscriptions, and various records, collected by Sir Richard Colt Hoar, Bart., Southhold, England, in 1823.

"Shakespeare's Poems," Vol. VI, Part III, page 162.

"Encyclopaedia Britannica," 11th English Edition.

English and American Line, connected by John S. Wurts of Philadelphia, Pa., Editor of Ninth Edition (Haddam Records) of "Americans of Royal Descent."

For Royal Line see Vol. I "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe, by Elizabeth Rixford.

About 64 miles out of London, where you follow the quaint old Bath Coach Road, you will arrive at the village of Hungerford, the ancient seat of the Hungerford Family, in Pastoral, Berkshire, and extending into Wiltshire. Hungerford is well off the well traveled tourist's routes, but it holds more than passing interests to the traveler, who likes to linger long in quaint by-ways of the world, studying old customs of olden days, where they are still observed in all the simple ingenuousness. Such a traveler would delight in the observance of Hock Day. The Holiday occurs the Thursday, Easter Week. Hungerford is also a favorite Hunting Center. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, presented to the citizens the Manoral rights including Kennit and other streams in the locality, which are numerous, and the records are carefully preserved in the town hall. One of their town houses was located next to Buckingham Palace, on the Thames River.

Lucy Hungerford, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Walter Hungerford, and widow of Sir John, son of Nicholas St. John and Elizabeth Blount, his wife, married Sir Anthony Hungerford (the son of her Fifth cousin Anthony Hungerford, Sr.), born 1564; died 1627, of Black Bourton or Bourton Inges, who by his wife Lucy had

Children:

1. Sir Edward Hungerford, K. B., first son of Cadenham, born 1596; died 1648, a spendthrift.
2. Sarah Hungerford, married Sir John Carew.
3. Anne Hungerford, of Boston, married John Leigh (or Lee, tradition—General Lee Family). They had children: 1. *John.* 2. A dau., m. —— Patch. 3. *Sarah,* m. —— Hunkins. 4. *Mary,* m. —— Tuttle. 5. *Ann,* d. Sept. 28, 1691, unm.
4. Sir Thomas Hungerford, born 1602; died 1663, from England to Hartford, Conn., 1638; later at New London. (The Comp. Am. Gen., Vol. III, p. 668). He was twice married, (1) ——; (2) about 1658, to Hannah Willey, daughter of Isaac and Joanna Willey of New London. Service: "History of New London," by Caulkins, 1860, page 68—Thomas Hungerford and Jonathan Brewster of the Cape Ann Party, 1650, on the pen., where the 1st Trading Post stood.

   After the death of Mr. Hungerford, she married Peter Blackford, of New London. He died Sept., 1671.

CHART 1

A GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE FAMILY OF JOFCELINE DE COURTENAY, COUNT OF EDEFFA

ATHON, who fortified the Town COURTENAY about 1000, and gave that Name to his Family

1ft wife, Hildegarde, dau. of Jeofry Ferrole, Count of Gaftinois. = Jofeline de Courtenay = 2nd wife, Ifabel, dau. of Guy, Seigneur de Montlebery.

1. Dau., named Hodierne = Jeofry Count de Joigny.
1. Miles, Seigneur de Courtenay — 1ft wife, a dau. of a Prince of Armenia. = 2. Jofceline, 1ft Count of Edeffa. = 2nd wife, a dau. of Roger, Prince of Antioch. — 3. Jeofry de Courtenay.

Jofceline, 2nd Count of Edeffa = Beatrix, widow of William de Saona. — Stephania de Courtenay, Abbefs of St. Mary-major in Jerufalem.

1. Jofceline, 3rd Count of Edeffa = Agnes, dau. of Henry de Buffie. 2. Elizabeth. who d. young. 3. Agnes = Almerick, King of Jerufalem. —She had 3 other husbands.

1. Beatrix = Count Alimond. 2. Agnes = William de Mandalee.

1. Baldwin 4, King of Jerufalem. 2. Sibylla, Queen of Jerufalem = 1. William, Marquefs of Montferrat. 2. Guy of Lufignan, King of Jerufalem.

Baldwin 5, King of Jerufalem, d. an infant.

CHART 2

(A Genealogical History of the Noble and Illustrious Family of Courtenay in Three Parts, by E. Cleveland, B.D.—Printed by Edw. Farley, at Shakespear's Head near Eaft-gate, 1735;—Book 1, pages 1 and 113.)

A GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE FAMILY OF REGINALD DE COURTENAY WHO WAS THE FIRST OF THAT FAMILY THAT CAME INTO ENGLAND

ATHON, who fortified the Town COURTENAY about the year 1000, and gave that name to his Family.

Hildegarde, dau. of Jeofry Ferrole, Count de Gaftinois = Jofceline I, Seigneur de Courtenay = Ifabel, dau. of Guy, Seigneur de Montlebery.

Hodierne = Jeofry 2, Count de Joigny.
Emengarde, dau. of Renaud, Count de Nevers = 1. Miles. 2. Jofceline, Count of Edeffa. 3. Jeofry Courtenay de Chaplay.

1. Jofceline. A sifter of Guy du Donjon = 2. Reginald = Hawife, dau. of Robert de Aincourt. 3. William = Matilda, dau. of Robert Fitz-Ede.

Peter, son of Lewis le Groffe, King of France. = Elizabeth. I. — 1. William = Ada. 2. Robert = Alicia de Romeli. 3. Reginald.

1. Robert = Mary de Redvers, dau. of William, Earl of Devonshire. 2. Henry. 3. Reginald. 4. Egeline = Gilbert Baffet.

1. John = Ifabel, dau. of Hugh, Earl of Oxford. 2. William = a dau. of William Baffet. 3. Hawife = John de Nevil.

Hugh Courtenay, Baron of Okehampton = Eleanor, dau. of Hugh Defpenfer, Earl of Winchefter.

1. Hugh, Earl of Devon. = Agnes, dau. of John, Lord St. John. 2. Philip of Moreton. 3. Margaret = John Mules. 4. Aveline = John Giffard. 5. Ifabel = John, Lord St. John. 6. Egeline = John Scales.

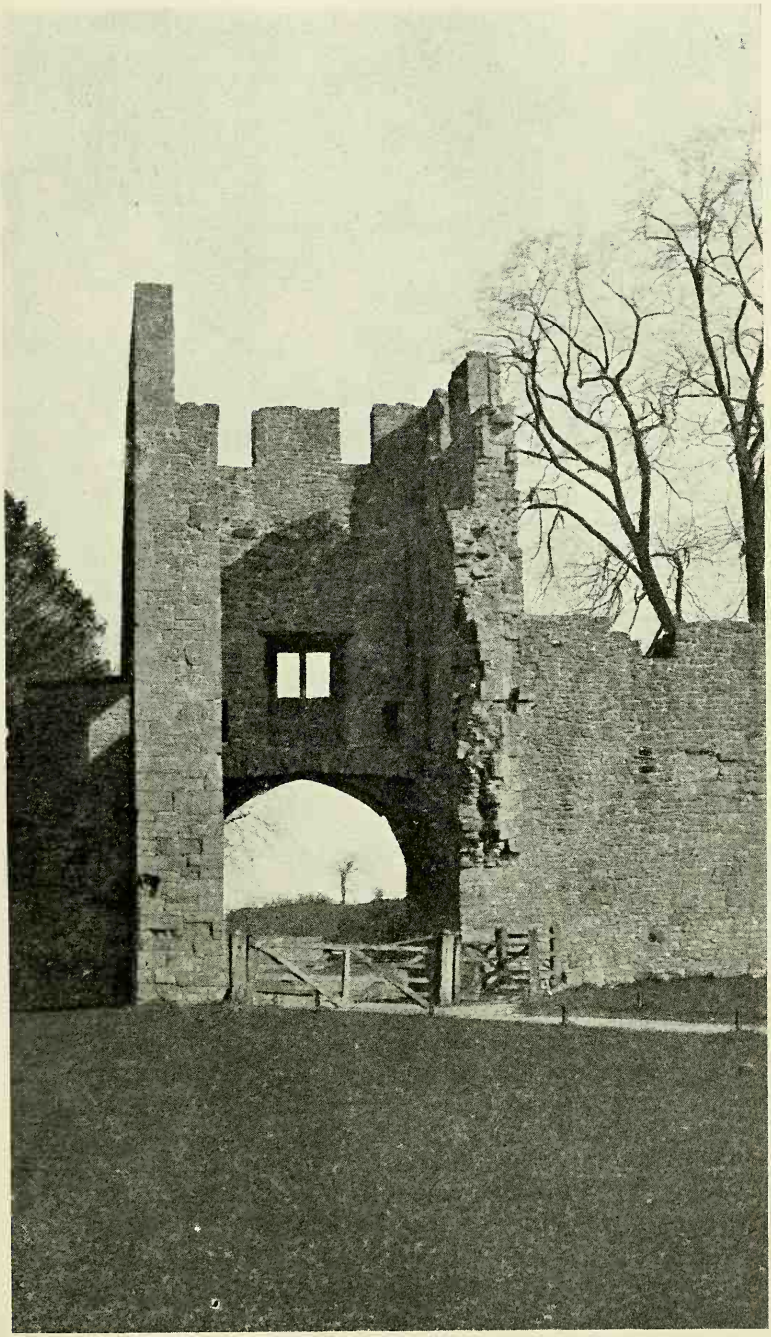
1. Hugh, Earl of Devon = Marg. de Bohun. 2. Robert. 3. John Abbott of Taviftock. 4. Thomas = Muriel de Mulis. Ancestor of Elizabeth Rixford, through the Hungerford line. 5. Eleanor. 6. Elizabeth

1. Hugh d. without iffue. 2. Margaret = Thomas Peverel. 3. Muriel = John Dinham.

1. Hugh = Elizabeth, dau. of Guy de Brian. 2. Thomas. 3. Edward = Emma, dau of Sir J. Dauney. 4. William. 5. Philip = Anne, dau. of Sir Thomas Wade. 6. John. 7. Peter, 8. Humphry. 9. Elizabeth. 10. Margaret. 11. Joan. 12. Catherine. 13. Matilda. 14. Eleanora. 15. Guinora. 16. Ifabel. 17. Philippa.

1. Richard, Bifhop of Norwich. 2. Sir John. 3. Sir William.

Hugh = Joan, dau. of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. d. without iffue. 1. Edward, Earl of Devonfhire. 2. Hugh of Haccomb.



FARLEIGH-HUNGERFORD CASTLE
East Gatehouse from the west.

FARLEIGH-HUNGERFORD CASTLE
Chapel and Gatehouse looking east.

Children of Thomas Hungerford; by first wife:

1. *Thomas*, b. about 1648.
2. *Sarah*, b. about 1654; m. Lewis Hugh of Lyme.

Children by second wife:

3. *Hannah*, b. 1659; m. at Rhode Island. (Haddam Records).

2. THOMAS HUNGERFORD, born at Hartford, Conn., 1648; died at East Haddam, Conn., 1714, who married before June 6, 1671, Mary Green, of Narragansett. Service: Bodges' "King Philip's War," Leominster, Mass., 1896, No. 140 being Thomas Hungerford.

Children of Thomas[2] Hungerford:

1. ELIZABETH, b. about 1670; d. Nov. 17, 1758; m. about 1695, Joseph Gates.
2. THOMAS, b. about 1672; m. about 1699, Elizabeth Smith.
3. JOHN, b. about 1674; m. Dec. 3, 1702, Deborah Spencer.
4. SUSANNAH, b. about 1676; d. ——; m. about 1700, Samuel Church.
5. SARAH, b. 1679; d. Sept. 25, 1753; m. about 1697, Nathaniel Cone.
6. MARY, b. 1681; d. March 16, 1763; age 82; m. Stephen Cone.
7. GREEN, b. 1684; d. 1735; m. Mar. 9, 1709, Jemimi Richardson.
8. ESTHER, b. 1687; d. May 15, 1749, age 62; m. in 1711, Samuel Gates.
9. BENJAMIN, is mentioned by Rev. David D. Field, A.M., in his "History of Haddam and East Haddam."

3. THOMAS HUNGERFORD, born at New London, Conn., about 1673; died 1750; who married 1699, Elizabeth, daughter of Mathew Smith and his wife Mary Cutler. (See will of Mathew Smith, Vol. I.) Service: Bodges' "King Philip's War"—List of Volunteers who drew Cedar Swamp Lots. No. 163 being Thomas Hungerford.

Children of Thomas[3] Hungerford:

1. HANNAH, b. Aug. 16, 1700; m. (1) Nov. 22, 1727, Samuel Ackley, Jr.; m. (2) David Gates.
2. THOMAS, b. July 11, 1702; d. Nov. 12, 1786, at New Fairfield, Conn.
3. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 15, 1705; bapt. May 5, 1706; d. Feb. 1, 1790.
4. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 4, 1707; bapt. Apr. 11, 1708; m. Joseph Gates.
5. DAVID, bapt. May 21, 1710; d. July, 1758, in camp near Saratoga.
6. JONATHAN, bapt. April 17, 1715; d. ——, 1771.
7. CAPT. JOHN, b. Mar. 4, 1718; bapt. May 4, 1718; m. twice.
8. SAMUEL, d. in infancy.
9. SAMUEL, b. May 10, 1725; d. Sept. 3, 1789; m. Mary Graves.

3. SAMUEL[1] HUNGERFORD, born probably at East Haddam, Conn., about 1713; died at New Fairfield, Conn.; represented New Fairfield, Conn., in the Legislature in 1777. He married June 23, 1746, Mary Graves, born probably at Hatfield, Aug. 20, 1722.

Aug., 1763, he obtained of Gov. Benning Wentworth grants of three townships on the N. E. of Lake Champlain, chartered by the names of Fairfield, Smithfield, and Hungerford (now Sheldon). ("Mrs. Hemenway's Gazetteers.")

Data from "Index to the Papers of the Surveyors-General of Vermont" (page 85 of Index).

Hungerford, N. H., Grant to Samuel Hungerford and associates, Aug. 18, 1763; name changed to Sheldon, Nov. 8, 1792.

Charter—Registered by I. A., S-G. 19:208, Variation of Bounds from Ms. S. P. 31:72: A. J., 1796:115.

Fairfield, N. H. (page 69) Grant to Samuel Hungerford and Associates, Aug 18, 1763; parts from Smithfield and to Bakersfield, 1792; parts to and from Swanton, 1829, etc.

Ferdinand, N. H., Grant to Thos. Hungerford and associates, Oct. 12, 1762; parts from Wenlock and Brighton, 1853.

Charter—Original, 2:134A; copy registered by I. A., S-G, 19:109. (S-G— means Surveyor-General.)

Proprietors—Names, 41:46; 41-79, etc. (page 71).

Vol. of Field Books, shows Town lines of 1783-7, . . . Hungerford, etc.

Vol. 10 of Field Books of Survey of Town Lines made by the Surveyor-General or his Deputies, compiled and attested by James Whitlaw, Surveyor-General, gives systematically a part or all of the surveys of the lines of . . , Averill, Avery's Gores (3), Barre, Berlin, Chelsea, Ferdinand, Highgate . . Hungerford . . . Lemington, Montpelier, Newbury, Norwich, Orange, Rocock, Pocock Leg, Washington, *Wildersburg,* Williamstown, etc. (Only a partial list was copied for me by Miss Ellen M. Hoar, LL.B., Barre, Vt.)

Children of Samuel and Mary (Graves) Hungerford, the first child born at East Haddam, all the others at New Fairfield, Conn.:

1. Eleanor (or Uranah), b. May 17, 1747, at East Haddam; bapt. Oct. 2, 1752, in New Fairfield.
2. Infant, stillborn, June 2, 1748.
3. Mary, b. June 21, 1749; bapt. Oct. 2, 1752, at New Fairfield, Conn., prob. m. Alexander Stewart, Jr.
4. Eunice, b. April 26, 1751; m. Joseph Soule. See Mayflower line.
5. Miriam, b. Feb. 13, 1753; bapt. Mar. 25, 1753.
6. Capt. Ubiel, b. Feb. 12, 1755; m. Hannah Wilcox.
7. Isaiah, b. Dec. 26, 1756; d. June 16, 1833; m. Esther Mead, d. Dec. 22, 1837, aged 76 y., 11d.
8. Allen, b. Dec. 12, 1758; bapt. Jan. 13, 1759; d. June 19, 1776.
9. Ezra, b. Feb. 8, 1761; m. Caroline Wilcox.
10. Zeruah, b. June 13, 1763; bapt. July, 1763; m. Amos Northrop.
11. Deborah, b. Nov. 18, 1764; bapt. Feb. 10, 1765; living Mar. 4, 1836, when her claim for a pension was allowed; m. Sept. 21, 1786, Nathan Waldo.
12. Margaret, b. May 14, 1767; bapt. June 28, 1767; d. May 14, 1851; m. July 1, 1787, Job Hurlbut.
13. Elizabeth, b. May 30, 1769; d. April 20, 1853; m. (1) early in 1800, Samuel Tuttle; m. (2) Solomon Jones, about 1807.
14. Samuel, b. Dec. 1, 1771.

(This list of children copied from Ward Hungerford's blue print of Records.)

4. Isaiah Hungerford, born at New Fairfield, Conn., Jan. 23, 1757; died at Stanbridge, P. Q., June 16, 1833. Private, was in Captain Hubbell's Co.; pay roll for horse travel Capt. William Hubbell's Co., in the 16th Reg. Militia commanded by Nehemiah Beardsley, Esq., Co. 1, in expedition to Fairfield, Norwalk and Stamford; New Fairfield, July 8, 1779. He married Esther Mead, born Aug. 11, 1760; died Dec. 22, 1836.

Children, probably all born at New Fairfield:

1. Mead[6], m. Harriet ——, b. 1791; d. Sept. 19, 1839 (Gravestone).
2. Allen, trader, widower. M. (2) by Rev. James Reed, 18 May, 1817, Sarah Mills, spinster and both of seigniory and parish of St. Armond, Missisquoi County.
3. Tabor, b. 9 July, 1788; bapt. 9 Mar. 1823 (by Rev. James Reed); m. (1) Anna Isabanda McKinney, b. 1800; d. 11 Dec. 1838, aged 38; m. (2) Christina Snyder.

ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD PHELPS

Whose lineage gives her granddaughter (Mrs. Oscar H.) Elizabeth M. Rixford, membership in the National Society of Magna Charta Dames traced to Robert de Vere, the 3rd Earl of Oxford. Mrs. Rixford is Regent for the State of Vermont.

4. Eli B., his home was at Stanbridge where he was a cabinet maker, and at times worked at his trade in Lacole Seigniory, and Plattsburg, N. Y.; m. (1) Nancy Ann (called Annie) Murrey, b. 16 Apr. 1799; d. 1 Dec. 1834, aged 35 yrs.,7 mos., 16 d. (Gravestone); m. (2) 13 Dec. 1836, Dulcina Manson. Children by first wife, born in Stanbridge:
   1. *James Eli*[7], b. 16 Mar. 1822; d. 16 Nov. 1830, aged 8 yrs., 8 mos. (Gravestone).
   2. *Idetha Sophia*, b. 20 Apr. 1826, bapt. in sickness; d. 7 Aug. 1827.
   3. *William Henry*, b. 21 Apr. 1833; d. 13 July 1839, aged 6 yrs., 2 mos., 23 d. (Gravestone).
5. Ephraim, b. 26 Nov. 1794; d. 19 Mar. 1835, at Stanbridge; a Joiner; m. 12 Dec. 1819, Elizabeth Snyder, b. 13 Dec. 1799; d. 28 June 1857. (Gravestones in Hungerford Cemetery at Morgans Corners).
6. Elizabeth, b. 7 Feb. 1797; bapt. 17 Sept. 1820; d. 7 Jan. 1878; m. 29 Apr., 1822, No. 4192 Nash David[9] Phelps.
7. Samuel[2], b. 12 Aug. 1799; d. 21 Nov. 1883, at Farnham, Que.
8. Marion, m. —— Fuller and prob. remained in Conn.
9. Phebe, prob. remained in Conn.
10. Sarah, m. Isaac McKinney and lived near Missisquoi Bay.
11. Esther, prob. remained in Conn.

Reference: Children born at New Fairfield, collected by F. Phelps Leach.

5. Elizabeth Hungerford, born Feb. 7, 1797; died Jan. 7, 1878; who married Nash David Phelps, born at New Haven, Vt., Oct. 4, 1796; died Apr. 15, 1884.

Children, all born at Stanbridge, Que.:

1. Lydia, b. Dec. 2, 1825; d. Feb. 12, 1826.
2. Lydia, m. Henry H. Bucklin.
3. Esther, m. Alexander Douglas; both d. at Stanbridge.
4. David Alfred, m. Victoria Sawyer.
5. Edgar Joshia, b. Nov. 20, 1831; d. June 29, 1932.
6. Almira Eudora, b. Sept. 18, 1832; d. Jan. 7, 1913, at (Stone) N. Stanbridge; m. Oct. 15, 1851, Asa Russell.
7. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 30, 1836; m. April 20, 1853, Horatio Nelson Currie.
8. Helen Ann, b. Dec. 21, 1837; d. Oct. 27, 1920; m. (1) Heman Mitchell; (2) Samuel Fairfield, d. Oct. 21, 1914.
9. Caroline Alexandra (mother of the Author of this Book), b. July 3, 1840, d. March 29, 1921; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Horace Brayton Leach.
10. Alvira Jane, b. Sept. 30, 1843; m. Dec. 13, 1864, Arvide Henry Martin; d. and bur. at Clarenceville, Que.

5. Samuel[2] Hungerford, born Aug. 12, 1799, at Farnham, Que., brother of Elizabeth Hungerford; married 1st, Mirabah Phelps, died May 6, 1850, daughter of Philo and Sarah (Gilbert) Phelps, and granddaughter of Joel Phelps. He married 2nd, March 23, 1858, at West Farnham, Mary Wilson, born Feb. 25, 1837, at Stoltsville, daughter of Chester and Adeline (Bisbea) Wilson.

Children by first wife (see "Thomas Hungerford Genealogy," by F. Phelps Leach):

1. Phoebe; m. John Whitman.
2. Almira, d. unm.
3. Mirabah, d. in childhood.

Children by second wife, b. at North Stanbridge:

4. Ida E., b. April 20, 1859; m. Edward Russell.
5. Addie E., b. April 20, 1859; unmarried.
6. Sarah Isabell Jane, b. April 22, 1861; d. 1878.
7. Mirabah May, b. Oct. 4, 1863; d. 1885.
8. Gertrude Elizabeth, b. Feb. 5, 1866; d. 1880.
9. Almira, b. Feb. 8, 1868; d. 1875.
10. Samuel Chester, d. young.
11. Samuel[3] James, b. July 16, 1873.

6. Samuel[3] James Hungerford, of Montreal, Que., born at Farnham, Que., July 16, 1873; married at Winnipeg, Man., Apr. 13, 1893, Alberta, daughter of Rev. J. W. Demorest.

Mr. Hungerford, when a boy of 14 at Farnham, Que., became acquainted with the railway locomotive; metaphorically speaking, he boarded it then and made it carry him from the lathe of the machinist's apprentice, to the chair of vice-president of the Grand Division of the Canadian National Railways, the world's greatest railway. Mr. Hungerford is a man of quick action who never seems to be in a hurry. He has a wide circle of friends in the railway world, friends that he made while mastering his various jobs in the mechanical department at important railway points clear across the country. First as a machinist's apprentice and then in the mechanical department of the Canadian Northern Railroad of the Western Lines. At the end of five years the mechanical line of the road was in first-class shape and S. J. Hungerford's jurisdiction was extended over the Eastern Lines of the system. In 1915, when a vacancy occurred in the management of the Eastern Lines of the Canadian Northern, Mr. Hungerford was appointed vice-president of operating and maintenance activities. On Feb. 20, 1924, the three Grand Divisions of the Atlantic, Eastern and West Regions consolidated and Mr. Hungerford was made vice-president in charge of operations and maintenance. After the roads were consolidated the name was changed to Canadian National Railways. Those who know Mr. Hungerford well, have complete confidence in his capacity. He is regarded as one of those men, who with the president will set new standards of devotion to duty and loyalty to employers; in this case the general public of Canada. In 1932 Mr. Hungerford was made President of Central Vermont and Canadian National Railroads.

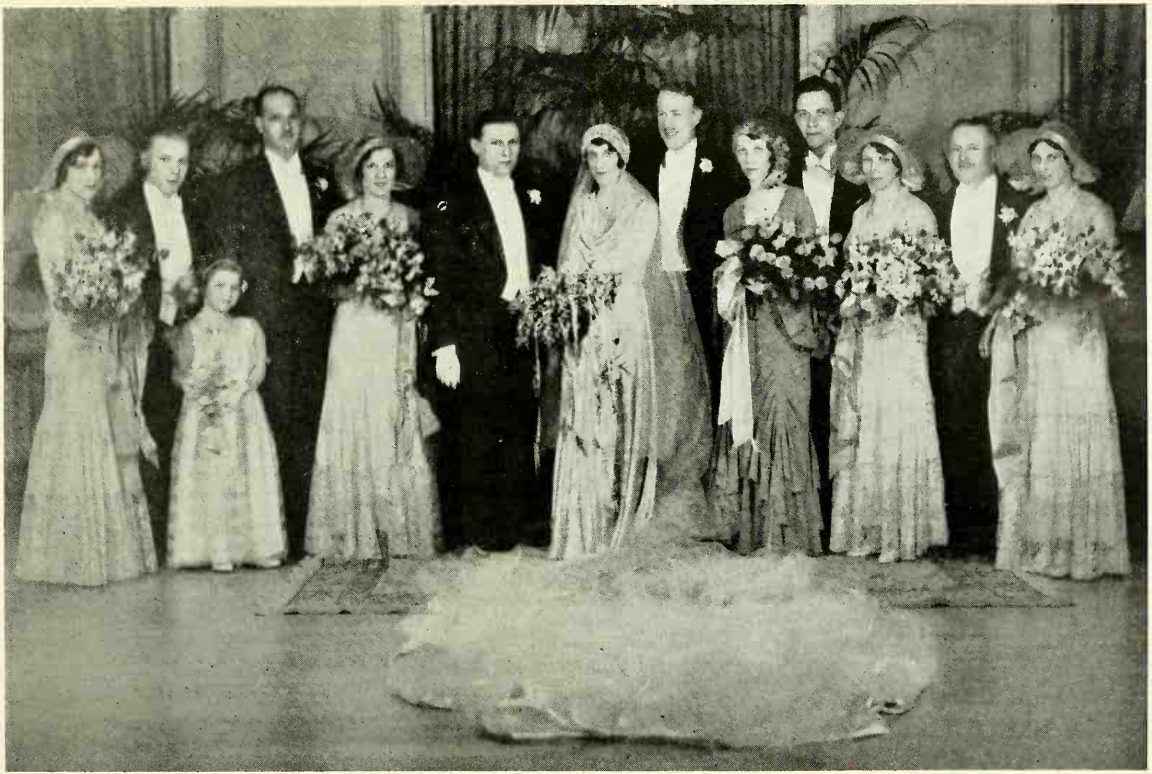
(Copied from "Montreal Star.")

Mr. Hungerford's experience has ranged more than 45 years from the humble position of machinist apprentice, to acting President of the Canadian National Railways, the largest railway system in the world. He was born in Farnham, less than a score of miles North of the Vermont border, 61 years ago. He entered railroading at Farnham, Que. in 1886. Mr. Hungerford has long been recognized as one of the foremost Railway Operating Executives of the Continent, and his experience has included service in some of the largest Railway Systems in Canada and the United States. As Vice-President in charge of Operations and Construction of the Canadian National subsequent to the period of the disastrous Vermont floods in 1927, he played a prominent role in the reconstruction of the flood-torn Central Vermont Railway Lines.

Children of Samuel[3] and Alberta (Demorest) Hungerford:

1. Alice, b. 1894, at Farnham, Que.
2. Ethel, b. 1895, at Montreal, Que.; m. at Montreal, Apr. 14, 1931, William Bernard Schon.
3. Beryl Maryion, b. 1898, at Farnham, Que.; m. A. E. Romeril, of Toronto, Ont. She d. Nov. 3, 1931. They had one dau., *Arline*.
4. Stewart James, b. 1908, at Winnipeg, Man., a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, 1931.

Mrs. Reginald Clare Snyder, Norwalk, Ohio, a direct descendant of this house and an accepted member of the Magna Charta Dames from records furnished



SCHON-HUNGERFORD WEDDING GROUP

Mr. William Bernard Schon, and his bride, Miss Ethel Gertrude Hungerford, with their attendants. The wedding having taken place on Tuesday evening, April 14, 1931 in Dominion-Douglas Church.

From left to right: Mrs. L. M. Hart, Mr. Stewart Hungerford, Miss Arline Romeril, of Toronto, flower girl, Mr. Allan Matthews, Mrs. George M. Grant, of Ottawa, the bridegroom, the bride, Mr. Philip Allison, of Toronto, who was best man, Mrs. A. E. Romeril, of Toronto, who was her sister's matron of honor, Mr. E. Baret Mason, Miss Alice Hungerford, Mr. A. F. McLachlin, and Mrs. J. W. Baldwin, of Halifax, N. S., sister of the groom. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hungerford, and the groom a son of the late William Schon and Mrs. Schon, of Halifax. Mr. Hungerford, the father of the bride, is Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways.

by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford, author of this Genealogy. Mrs. Snyder is historian of the Ohio Society of the Daughters of the American Colonies.

Mrs. Leon C. (Lillian Soule) Butterfield, 167 South Oxford St., New York, N. Y., a direct descendant of this house and an accepted member of the Magna Charta Dames from records furnished by the author of this Genealogy.

Some of the descendants who are entitled to this Royal Line through the Hungerfords are the children and descendants of Nash David and Elizabeth Hungerford Phelps, namely: Mrs. Henry Buckland, Mrs. Alexander Douglas, David Alfred Phelps, Mrs. Asa Russell, Mrs. Horatio Currie, Mrs. Heman Mitchell Fairfield, Mrs. Horace B. Leach, Mrs. Arvide Martin and their descendants.

Some of the other descendants are Mrs. Mary Hungerford Coon of East Orange, N. J., and Mr. Ward Hungerford, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Eunice Hungerford, sister of Samuel Hungerford[1], b. in New Fairfield, Conn., 1751; d. in Fairfield, Vt., Aug. 19, 1839, aged 88 (gravestone); m. Joseph Soule (Mayflower Ancestry from George Soule), b. 1747, in Dover, Duchess Co., N. Y., and went to Fairfield, Vt. There are still many of the Soule descendants left in Fairfield. Some of the descendants still there are the daughters of Albert Soule, descendants of Joseph Soule, the Doane Family through their mother Martha Soule, Samuel Hungerford Soule's grandchildren, Allen Soule's family and Horace Soule's Family.

References: "Thomas Hungerford and His Descendants," by F. Phelps Leach.

"Families Directly Descended From All The Royal Families in Europe," Vol. I, by the Author of this book.

HUSTED ANCESTRY

Robert Husted, born probably in County Somerset, England, in 1596, sailed for Massachusetts, in 1635, where he remained for a few years, and then removed to Stamford, Conn. "Robert and Angell Husted both came from County Dorset. Robert married Elizabeth Miller." He was witness in July, 1640, to the Indian deed of Greenwich, Old Town, to Robert Feaks, and Daniel Patrick, and was granted a parcel of land at Stamford, in October, 1642, and died there in 1652, owning land in both Stamford and Greenwich. His widow, Elizabeth, survived him and died at Stamford, in 1654.

Their children were:

1. Angell, b. in England abt. 1620, settled in Greenwich, Conn., where he d. in April, 1706.
2. Ann, b. in England abt. 1623, d. Dec. 13, 1707; m. at Stamford, Conn. in 1650, Richard Hardy, and had: *Sarah, Samuel, Hannah, Susannah, Ruth, Mary,* and *Abigail.*
3. Robert, b. in England abt. 1626; m. at Stamford, Conn., Jan. 9, 1655, Elizabeth Buxton, removed to Westchester County, N. Y., where he d. Nov. 23, 1704, and had: *Robert, Samuel, John, Jonathan, David, Elizabeth, Sarah,* and *Mary.*

Angell Husted, above referred to, born in England, about 1620; settled in Greenwich, Conn.; d. there, in April, 1706; was a witness in July, 1640, to the Indian Deed of Greenwich, Old Town, to Robert Feaks and Daniel Patrick, and was one of the original patentees named in the patent granted to the Town of Greenwich, in May, 1665; married Rebecca ——, and had: Rebecca, first of four children, born about 1645; married Jonathan Reynolds.

Reference: "Ye Historie of Greenwich," S. P. Mead—The Husted Family, pp. 576–77, compiled by Spencer P. Mead, L.LB., with the assistance of the Hon. James W. Husted, A.B., LL. B., of the New York Bar, Peekskill, N. Y., N.S.D.A.C., 1921–24.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Robert Husted, b. England, 1596, d. Stamford, Conn., 1652; m. England, Elizabeth Miller, b. England, d. Stamford, Conn., 1654.
2. Angell Husted, b. England, abt. 1620, d. Greenwich, Conn., April, 1706; m. Rebecca Sherwood, b. abt. 1632, d. 1654.
3. Rebecca Husted, b. abt. 1645, d. ——; m. 1658, Jonathan Reynolds, b. 1636, d. 1673.
4. Sarah Reynolds, b. 1665, d. ——; m. 1687, Joseph Mead, b. abt. 1657, d. 1714.
5. Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742; m. 1725, Hannah St. John, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746.
6. Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. abt. 1800.
7. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1758, d. June 16, 1833.
8. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, 1932, p. 147, No. 772; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

HYDE ANCESTRY

Descendants of William Hyde

William Hyde was born in England and came over to New England with Hooker. William Hide was an original proprietor of Hartford, Surveyor of Highways, removed to Saybrook 1641, thence to Norwich 1659 or '60. William Hyde died Jan. 6, 1681. He served frequently as Selectman. William Hyde was father of Samuel. William Hyde was disabled at Hartford, Conn., before he removed to Norwich, 1659/60. (See N. S. F. & P., No. 1790.)

Dea. Samuel Hyde, aged 39, embarked at London in the "Jonathan" in the spring of 1639, for New England; was adm. freeman, May 2, 1649; was one of the first settlers and first deacons of New Camb. (Newton), ——, 1639, where he died Sept. 12, 1689. By his will, dated June 10, 1689, to his wife Temperance (who survived him several years), he gave his house, &c; to son Samuel, his homestead, and mentions several grand-children. Jonathan Hyde, Sen'r, of Newton, was his brother, and probably considerably younger than himself. (See "A brief Notice of the Settlement of Newton," by F. Jackson, Esq.)

Com. Am. Gen., Vol. 2, p. 668—Jonathan Hyde 1626–1711, from England, was at Newton, Mass., 1647. He settled at Cambridge, 1648. He served in King Philips War. Hyde Ancestry, p. 73—Jonathan[1], Jonathan[2] (Ent. 42), Jonathan[3], b. abt. 1674, who seems to be identical with Jonathan[3] of Canterbury; Selectman, Dec. 6,

1714; (p. 128) prominent in Town and Church. (pp. 205, 236, 416) —Dorothy[4] Hyde. Records of Wethersfield (p. 135)—Jonathan Hyde service under Capt. Wheeler's Co. 01–12–10.

Historical Society, Col. X, Vol. ii, index, Hydes—Caleb, Dan, Daniel Sr. & Jr., Elishu, Jabez, Jediah, Jery, John, Jonathan, Samuel, Seth and Semon.

Early History of Newton, p. 8—Samuel Hyde, Selectman, Dec. 14, 1714, (p. 203)—Samuel Hyde, Sargeant. (p. 217) Samuel Hyde, Selectman 5 yrs. from 1711. (p. 463) Samuel Hyde, Jr. in Capt. Davenport's Co. of 75 men, 1653. Deacon Samuel Hyde and three others, Committee to lay out the Highways.

Job Hyde, son of Dea. Samuel Hyde, b. 1643, was Selectman in 1674. (See Records of Wethersfield, p. 135.) He was one of the Founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cambridge, Mass. (See History of Cambridge, p. 413.)

Children of Deacon Samuel and Temperance Hyde:

1. Joshua, b. March 12, 1641/2, d. April 21, 1656.
2. Job, b. 1643; m. Elizabeth Fuller (Fuller 2). He d. Nov. 19, and she d. Nov. 28, 1685. Four of their children, viz., Elizabeth, Mary, Jonathan, and Hannah, were taken care of by their grandfather Fuller, and three of them, viz., Samuel, Sarah, and John, by their Grandfather Hyde. Children of Job and Elizabeth (Fuller)Hyde:
   1. *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 29, 1664; m. William Hyde, son of Jonathan, Sr. He d. 1699, and she d. April 7, 1743. Had three children. (1) William, b. Oct. 31, 1690; (2) Ebenezer, b. May 14, 1694; and (3) Caleb, b. Oct. 8, 1699, d. in infancy.
   2. *Samuel*, b. March 5, 1666/7; m. Deliverance Dana, and took the farm of his father and grandfather. He d. May 27, 1741. She d. 1754. They had 9 children.
   3. *Job*, b. May 6, 1669, d. young.
   4. *Mary*, b. June 21, 1673; m. abt. 1691, Capt. Abraham Brown (Brown 18); 9 children. She d. Nov. 29, 1723.
   5. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 6, 1675; m. Feb. 2, 1696/7, Daniel Hyde, son of Jonathan Hyde, Sr. He d. March 13, 1736, and she d. Feb. 2, 1754. Children: Sarah and seven others.
   6. *Bethia*, b. Feb. 24, 1677/8; m. April 27, 1708, Jacob Hyde, son of Jonathan, Sr. He d. in an expedition to Canada, July 7, 1712. Had son Abraham, b. Feb. 22, 1709, d. March 22, 1711.
   7. *Hannah*, b. May 20, 1680; m. Eleazer Hyde, son of Jonathan, Sr. She d. 1720, and he d. 1732. Children: 4 children.
   8. *John*, b. Feb. 1, 1681/2; m. (1) March 15, 1707, Sarah Prentice, who d. March 8, 1713, and he m. (2) Hannah, dau. of Capt. Isaac Williams. He d. previous to 1739. She d. April 28, 1739, age 68.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. William Hyde, b. England, d. Jan. 6, 1831.
2. Dea. Samuel Hyde, b. 1600, England, d. Sept. 12, 1689; m. Temperance ——. She d. after 1689.
3. Job Hyde, b. 1643, d. Nov. 19, 1685; m. prob. Newton, Mass. Elizabeth Fuller, b. ——, d. Nov. 28, 1685.
4. Mary Hyde, b. June 21, 1673, d. Nov. 29, 1723; m. abt. 1691, Capt. Abraham Brown, b. Aug. 26, 1671, d. Nov. 27, 1729.
5. Dea. Samuel Brown, b. July, 1703, d. Feb. 17, 1784; m. Mercy Patterson, b. Sept. 1, 1702, d. March 6, 1774.
6. Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown; m. March 18, 1760, Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn.

7. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
8. David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

References: Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Humphrey Hide Ancestry

Humphrey Hide, as the name is written in the F. T. Rec., was at Windsor before coming to Fairfield. The Hyde family are believed to have been, and there seems to be no question about it, of the best blood of England. They have always been staunch, sterling, thrifty men in the town; and for generations a Deacon Hide has represented the family in the Greens Farms Congregational Church.

Humphrey Hide bought land at Windsor, 1645, which he sold 1653 and rem. to Fairfield, where a grant of two acres was entered 11 Mar. 1649 (1649/50). On 12 Feb. 1671 (1671/2), he conveyed to son John; contingent heirs, daus. Sarah and Hannah.

Will 12 Nov. 1679; wife Ann all lands for life, and residue; she to be sole Exec'x; son John, provided for at marriage, to have gun and sword; dau. Sarah and her children, Samuel, Sarah, Peter and Mary Coley; dau. Hannah; children of son John—John, Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary; loving friends, John Gregory of Norwalk and Robert Clarke of Stratford, overseers.

Inv. 27 Aug. 1684.

Children:

1. John.
2. Sarah, m. (1) Peter Coley (I believe same name as Colyer); m. (2) Thomas Sherwood, 2d.
3. Hannah, m. William Sprague.

John Hide, s. of Humphrey, m. Elizabeth Harvey, dau. of Richard of Stratford (q.v.).

Inv. 1 Nov. 1689, sworn to by Elizabeth Hide. Mutual agreement, 18 Mar. 1692/3, by Elizabeth Hide and Sarah, Mary, John and Elizabeth Hide.

Benjamin Rumsey, Jonathan Fanton and Edward Jesup, children and heirs of Est. of John Hide, Sr., receipted 6 Jan. 1696 to brother John Hide, with consent of our mother.

Elizabeth Hide sold a negro boy, seven years old, for £30 to John Hide, 16 Nov. 1698.

Will of Elizabeth, 9 June 1701, proved 18 Nov. 1701; dau. Elizabeth Jessup, Sarah Fanton, Mary Rumsey; son John Hide (Exec'r) and eldest son. The Exec'r declined; adm'n granted to John Hide and Benjamin Rumsey.

On 9 Feb. 1721/2, Jonathan Fanton conveyed to John Hide (Jr.) right in land of gr. father John Hide dec'd set to me from father Jonathan Fanton's estate, undivided with the rest of the long lot belonging to my uncle John Hide and Benjamin Rumsey.

Children, all but John recorded at Fairfield:

1. John, b. 1 May 1668 (by both Stratford and Greenfield records, with which age at death agrees; but date conflicts with birth of the next child as rec. at Fairfield).
2. Elizabeth, b. 23 Aug. 1668 (1669?); m. Edward Jessup.
3. Sarah, b. 25 Sept. 1670; d. at Greenfield, 29 Sept. 1760, in 90 year; m. (1) Jonathan Fanton; m. (2) by prenuptial agreement, 29 Feb. 1715/6 William Hill.
4. Mary, b. 26 July 1672; m. Benjamin Rumsey. He conveyed 9 Feb. 1721/2, to John Hide, right in land he had from father-in-law John Hide with his wife, Mary.

John Hide, s. of John, b. at Stratford, 1 May 1668; Dea. John d. 5 Nov. 1744, age 76 1/2 (rec. Greenfield). He renewed Covenant at Fairfield Church 3 Mar. 1695, and his wife Rachel was bapt. 2 Apr. 1710. M. Rachel Rumsey, b. 6 Oct. 1671 (rec. Greenfield); d. at Greenfield, 14 June 1738, age 67 (g. s.). She was called Rachel Hide in will of her father, Robert Rumsey, 1710.

Will 25 Oct. 1744, proved 15 Nov. 1744; sons John, Daniel; daus. Damaris Whitlock, Sarah, widow of Jonathan Fanton, Elizabeth, wife of John Bell, Hannah wife of Joseph Burr, Mary, Rachael, Abigail, wife of Jonathan Malery.

Children, recorded at Greenfield, bapt. at Fairfield Church:

1. JOHN, b. 6 Oct. 1692; bapt. 3 Mar. 1694/5; d. at Westport 15 Jan. 1761 (g. s., which gives birth-date); Deacon; m. (1) (rec. Fairfield) 22 Apr. 1718, Rachel Holmes, who d. 30 Sept. 1736 in 37 yr. (g. s., Westport), m. (2) 22 Mar. 1737, Abigail (Silliman), widow of David Adams.
2. ELIZABETH, b. 9 Aug. 1694; bapt. 3 Mar. 1694/5; m. (rec. Fairfield) 10 June 1736, John Bell.
3. DAMARIS, b. 2 Sept. 1696; bapt. 11 Oct. 1696; m. (rec. Fairfield) 24 Jan. 1716, Thomas Whitlock.

References: History of Fairfield, Conn., Vol. I, by Schenck.
See Fanton Ancestry, Fairfield, Conn.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON ANCESTRY

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. LXXV, 1921, page 236), Leaders in the Winthrop Fleet, 1630; communicated by J. Gardner Bartlett, of Boston, Mass.

The following list of some of the leading men who came to New England in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630 is preserved in the Colonial Office Papers, Vol. 5, No. 78, in the Public Record Office, London.

A Note of the names of the principal undertakers for the plantation of the Massachusetts bay in Newe England that are themselves gonne over with theire wives and children.

Mr. Joh: Winthroppe Esqr: Governor, and three of his sonnes.
Sr Rich: Saltonstall Knight, three of his sonnes and 2 daughters.
Mr. Isaake Johnson Esqr and the Lady Arbella his wife Sister to the Earle of Lincolne.
Mr. Charles Fines the said Earles brother.
Mr. Dudley, his wife, 2 sonnes and 4 daughters.
Mr. Coddington and his wife.
Mr. Pincheon and his wife and 3 daughters.
Mr. Vassall and his wife.
Mr. Revell.

(Endorsed)
The names of the New plantators in New England.
For the right honorable the Lord Carleton.

This list raises a few interesting points. From various evidences it appears that the three sons brought by Governor Winthrop were Henry, Stephen and Samuel. Sir Richard Saltonstall had four sons, Richard, Samuel, Robert and Henry. Probably the youngest son, Henry, was the one left in England, and he came later to New England. The daughters were Rosamond and Grace. Charles Fiennes, born about 1607, was the fifth son of Thomas Fiennes, alias Clinton, third Earl of Lincoln and a younger brother of Theo-

philus Fiennes, fourth Earl of Lincoln. He entered Christ's College, Cambridge, in Easter, 1624, but did not proceed to a degree. He remained only a few weeks in New England, and then returned to England. ("Savage, in his 'Gen. Dict.,' has erroneously confused this passenger with another person of the same name.") The four daughters brought over by Thomas Dudley were Ann, Patience, Sarah and Mercy. His son, Samuel Dudley, baptized Nov. 30, 1608, is known to have come with his parents; but who was the other son referred to in the list? The father married April 25, 1603, Dorothy Yorke, and when elected deputy governor, May 17, 1637, is called "Senior," a term which implies a son Thomas then living in England.

(Genealogy—"Connecticut," Vol. II, page 836, The Johnson Line)—JOHN JOHNSON, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to America in the fleet with Winthrop, accompanied by his wife Margery, who died at Roxbury, June 9, 1655, and their sons, Isaac and Humphrey, and probably other children. Savage thinks there were three daughters. Johnson was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1630. He settled in Roxbury and was called a yeoman. He was chosen by the General Court, Oct. 19, 1630, constable of Roxbury and surveyor of all the arms of the Colony, and was a very industrious man in his place. He kept a tavern and was agent for Mrs. Catherine Sumpner, of London, in 1653. He was a man of wealth and much distinction. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1634 and many years afterwards. His house was burned Aug. 2, 1645, with seventeen barrels of his country's powder and many arms in his charge. At the same time the town records were destroyed. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company in 1658. He signed the inventory of Joseph Weld's estate in 1646. He died Sept. 30, 1650, and his will was proved Oct. 15, following, dividing his property among his five children, the eldest to have a double portion. The estate amounted to six hundred and sixty pounds. He married (2) Grace (Negus) Fawer, widow of Barnabas Fawer. Her will was made Dec. 21, 1671, and proved Dec. 29, 1671, leaving all her estate to her brothers, Jonathan and Benjamin Hegus.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, thirty-second President of the United States, is a direct descendant of Captain John Johnson. (See page 61, "Franklin D. Roosevelt's Colonial Ancestors," by Alvin Page Johnson.)

Children, all by first wife:

ISAAC, m. Jan. 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter; killed in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's War, Dec. 19, 1675.
HUMPHREY, mentioned below.
MARY, m. Roger Mowry, of Providence, who sold her share in the estate, Oct. 12, 1659.
Two other daus.

HUMPHREY JOHNSON, son of John Johnson, was born in England. He came to America with his parents and settled in Roxbury as

early as 1643, when his name appears on a deed. One of the Original Proprietors. He was resident of Scituate in 1651. He married (1) in 1642, Eleanor Cheney, of Roxbury, who died at Hingham, Sept. 28, 1678. He married (2) Abigail ——.

Children of first wife:

MEHITABLE, b. 1644.
MARTHA, b. 1647.
JOHN, b. 1653; drowned at Hingham, June 12, 1674.
JOSEPH, b. 1655; d. young.
BENJAMIN, b. 1657.
MARGARET, b. 1659.
DEBORAH, b. 1661.
MARY, b. 1663.
NATHANIEL, b. July, 1666.
ISAAC, b. Feb. 18, 1668.
JOSEPH, b. Sept. 6, 1676.

Children of second wife:

JOHN, b. June 8, 1680.
DEBORAH, b. Feb. 19, 1682/3.

Humphrey Johnson (1603-1676), Sergeant in King Philip's War, 1675. He was one of the chief men in the founding of Roxbury. Humphrey Johnson resided in Roxbury many years, then removed to Hingham; was a man of affairs, a soldier in Capt. Isaac Johnson's Co., in the war against King Philip, in 1675. He was a captain in King Philip's War.

References: "Soc. Col. Wars, Index and Honor Rolls" (1922), pages 271-272-273.
"History of Roxbury."

Summary of Ancestry:

1. HON. JOHN JOHNSON, b. in England, 1600; d. 1659; m. Margery —— in England; had son, *Capt. Humphrey Johnson.*
2. CAPT. HUMPHREY JOHNSON, b. in England about 1620; m. Mar. 20, 1642/3, Ellen Cheney, b. in England about 1626; had dau., *Mehitable Johnson.*
3. SAMUEL HINSDALE, m. Oct. 31, 1660, Mehitable Johnson, b. 1644; d. Aug. 4, 1689; had dau., *Mehitable Hinsdale.*
4. OBADIAH DICKINSON, m. Mehitable Hinsdale, b. Oct. 18, 1663, at Medfield; had dau., *Mehitable Dickinson.*
5. NATHANIEL FRARY, b. Nov. 29, 1675; d. Apr. 30, 1737; m. Jan. 26, 1715/6, Mehitable Dickinson, b. 1696; had dau., *Eunice Frary.*
6. AARON FIELD, b. Mar. 17, 1721/2; d. Mar. 17, 1800; m. May 26, 1743, in Deerfield, Mass., Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721; d. Oct. 28, 1813.
7. SAMUEL SHATTUCK, b. Sept. 18, 1741; d. Sept. 1, 1827; m. Nov., 1764, in Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743; d. Apr. 10, 1781.
8. EPHRAIM LEACH, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840; m. Nov. 17, 1785, probably in Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766; d. Jan. 22, 1845.
9. TERTIUS LEACH, b. Nov. 21, 1786; d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795; d. Jan. 7, 1879.
10. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. Mar. 19, 1813; d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Sheldon, Vt., Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812; d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

KELLOGG ANCESTRY

Kelloggs of the Old World and the New

The surname Kellogg is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some think the name comes from two Gaelic words meaning "Lake" and "Cemetery," making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, when in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them: Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cellidge, Kellock, Killhog, Coolidge, Cellog and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family. Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488 and married Florence, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and she was buried there November 8, 1671.

Children:

William, bur. in Saffron Walden, Feb. 2, 1578.

Thomas, lived in Debden, probably ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

Kellogg ("Records of the South Church, Portsmouth," p. 178)—Martin Kellogg under Roger Wolcott, Wethersfield Regt., French and Indian War.

Hon. Day Otis Kellogg, formerly U. S. Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, an early collector of Kellogg data. (See "N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg." 1858; "Gen. Sterns of the Kellogg Family," 88.) He felt that the Kelloggs were partisans of James VI of Scotland and came with him to England, where he ascended the Thrones of Great Britain, as James I, 24 March 1603.

The Manor of Debden Hall in the Town of Debden hath an elegant and commodious Mansion. The Manor was siezed by King Henry II in 1155 and was granted to his son, King John who granted it to Lord Cromwall, Earl of Essex. It came back to the Crown as part of the dowry of Mary, Bohan, wife of Henry IV and remained through the reignes of Henry V, Henry VI, Edward IV and Henry VIII, who granted it to Lord Audley, Nichols Kellogg, senior, born Debon, 18 Oct. 1558.

Thomas Kellogg's will of his mother, Florence Kellogg, to Thomas Kellogg and his heir 5 Edward VI (A.D. 1551). Thomas Kellogg born at Debon, 15 July 1571.

1. Philippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas of Debden, was the first in England from whom the Kelloggs of the new world can with certainty trace their descent. The records show that Nicholas Kellogg, of Debden, married Florence, daughter of William Hall; the second wife of Thomas Kellogg, of Great Leighs, was the widow of Thomas Halles or Hall, of that parish; Martin Kellogg, son of Phillippe, married Prudence, daughter of John Bird, of Bishop's Stortford. There was a John Bird in

Debden, perhaps son of Phillippe Bird, who was associated with the Kelloggs as a witness to wills as well as a supervisor. One William Bird married in Great Leighs, in 1645, Amma, daughter of Thomas Kellogg. Thomas Kellogg was baptized at Debden, 15 July 1571.

The first appears in booking, Essex, two years later in great Leighs. (p. 7) Martin, son of Phillippe, baptized at Great Leighs, 23 Nov. 1595; married in St. Nichols Bishops, Stratford, County Hereford, 22 Oct. 1621, to Prudence Bird, daughter of John Bird of Bishops Stratford. She died before May, 1671, as her name does not appear in his will. He died between 20 May 1671, when his will was made, and 20 Sept., in Brambe, England, same year when it was proved. (p. 25). Lieut. Joseph[3], son of Martin (p. 7) baptized in Great Leighs, England, Apr., 1626; married (first) probably in England, Joanna Foote. She died in Hadley, Mass., 14 Sept. 1666. He married Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Conn., 21 Sept. 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, born in Stockton, Whitshire, England, 25 August, 1608, and Elizabeth ——. He was ade of the proprietor of Hadley. He died between 27 June 1707 when his will was dated, and 31 Oct. 1726, when it was proved Stephen Terry, son of John Terry and Mary White, came to America on the "Mary and John," in 1630; admitted freeman in Dorchester, Mass., 16 May 1631; removed to Windsor, Conn., in 1637, where he was a member of the first troop of cavalry organized in this country. He removed to Hadley as early as 1663, and was its first constable. He died there, 1668; his wife died 11 Aug. 1683.

Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, made his first appearance in Farmington, Conn., at an early date of the settlement of the town; joined the church there October 9, 1653. Removed to Boston, 1659, and purchased a homestead there.

The Boston Records show the registry of a deed from Peter Oliver, merchant to Joseph Kellogg, spelling his name "Kelog," dated October 9, 1659, describing him as "formerly of Farmington, now of Boston," conveying a house and lot to him on what is now Washington Street.

He removed to Hadley, Mass., 1662; died there, 1707. Will dated 1707; probated February 4, 1708.

Lieut. Joseph married (first) Joannah Foote, who died in Hadley, Sept. 14, 1666; married (second) Abigail Terry, daughter of Deacon Stephen Terry, of Dorchester, Windsor and Simsbury, on May 9, 1667. She was born in Simsbury, Sept. 21, 1646.

Children by Joannah:

1. Elizabeth, b. March 5, 1651, d. young.
2. Joseph, b. Aug. 11, 1753, d. between 1680–1684.
3. Nathaniel, bapt. Oct. 29, 1654, d. young.
4. John, bapt. Dec. 29, 1656; m. Sarah Moody, Dec. 23, 1681; d. between 1723–1728.
5. Martin, m. (1) Dec. 10, 1684, Anna Hinsdale, (2) Sarah Dickinson Lane, (3) Sarah Huxley, wid. of Ebenezer. Six children.
6. Edward, b. Oct. 1, 1660; m. Dorothy ——. Nine children.

7. Samuel, b. Sept. 28, 1662; m. Sarah Merrill, Sept. 22, 1687. Ten children.
8. Joanna, b. Dec. 8, 1664; m. John Smith, Nov. 29, 1683.
9. Sarah, b. Aug. 27, 1666; m. Samuel Ashley, April 27, 1686.

Children by Abigail Terry:

10. Stephen, b. April 9, 1668; m. Lydia Belding, May 8, 1695; d. in Westfield, June 5, 1722.
11. Nathaniel, b. Oct. 8, 1669; m. Sarah Boltwood, June 28, 1692; d. in Amherst, Oct. 30, 1750.
12. Abigail, b. Oct. 9, 1671; m. Jonathan Smith of Hatfield, Nov. 14, 1688.
13. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 9, 1673; m. John Nash, Nov. 27, 1691; d. July 4, 1750; buried in West Hartford.
14. Prudence, b. Oct. 14, 1675; m. Deacon Abraham Merrill, April 18, 1699; d. Sept. 21, 1747.
15. Ebenezer, b. Nov. 22, 1677; removed to Colchester, Conn.
16. Jonathan, b. Dec. 25, 1679; removed to Colchester; d. Aug. 8, 1771.
17. Daniel, b. March 22, 1682, d. July 5, 1684.
18. Joseph, b. May 12, 1684; m. Elizabeth Colton of Springfield, July 5, 1710; d. in Hatfield, Sept. 9, 1724.
19. Daniel, b. June 10, 1686; d. young.
20. Ephraim, b. —— 2, 1687; d. young.

References: "The Kelloggs of the Old World and the New," Vol. I, pp. 2, 4, 8–11, 44.
"Genealogy of Connecticut," Vol. II, p. 662.
"The Kellogg Family," No. 2, by D. O. Kellogg.

Summary of ancestry:

1. Phillippe Kellogg, m. ——.
2. Martin Kellogg, bapt. Nov. 23, 1595, d. between 20 May and 20 Sept. 1671; m. Oct. 22, 1621, Prudence Bird who died before May 1671.
3. Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, b. April 1626, bapt. Jan., 1708; m. (2) May 9, 1667, Abigail Terry, b. Sept. 21, 1646, living in 1715.
4. Lieut. John Nash, b. Aug. 21, 1667, d. Oct. 7, 1743; m. Nov. 27, 1691, Elizabeth Kellogg, b. Oct. 9, 1673, d. July 4, 1750.
5. Samuel Nash, b. Jan. 29, 1709, d. ——; m. Jan. 24, 1734, Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709, d. ——.
6. Joel Phelps, b. Windsor, Conn., 1732, d. ——; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, d. 1796.
7. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762, d. Sept. 20, 1813.
8. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26–36; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

LATHAM ANCESTRY

William Latham, Mayflower Passenger

"The names of those which came over first, in ye year 1620, and were by the blessing of God the first beginers and (in a sort) the foundation of all the Plantations and Colonies in New-England; and their families.

"Mr. John Carver; Kathrine, his wife; Desire Minter; & 2. manservants, John Howland, Roger Wilder; William Latham, a boy; & a maid servant & a child yt was put to him, called Jasper More."

William Latham—Marshfield, Mass., Member Marshfield Co., 1643. (See "Society of Colonial Wars," 1922, page 563.)

Robert Latham was probably the son of William. He married Susannah, daughter of John Winslow and niece of Governor Edward, 1649, and had Mercy, 1650 (at Plymouth), James, Chilton, Joseph, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah. Settled in East Bridgewater in 1657. His wife's mother was the famous Mary Chilton. He named his first two sons after her grandfather, James and Chilton. The third child, Joseph, after her father.

Note: Spelling as used in Bradford's Journal.

William Latham[1], a descendant of Sir Oskatell Latham, of Artbury, England, in the reign of Edward I was first of his name in this country. He was at Plymouth in 1623, at Duxbury in 1637, and at Marshfield in 1643, where his house was burned by Indians in 1648. William Latham[1] wife unknown. Their son, Robert Latham[2], was constable at Marshfield in 1643 and took the oath of fidelity in 1657. His wife was Susanna Winslow, a daughter of Mary Chilton and John Winslow, the latter being a brother of Governor Edward Winslow. Captain Chilton Latham[3] was born in 1671 and died in 1751, at Bridgewater, Mass.; his wife was Susanna Kingman. (State of Vermont, Genealogical and Biographical, Vol. II, pages 331, 332). The Lathams were probably descended from the Royal Family. (See Chart CCVII, Burke's Royal Families.)

References: Bradford's "History of Plimouth Plantation," from the Original Manuscript, Appendix.
"History of Early Settlement of Bridgewater, Mass.," page 222.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Robert Latham, b. in England; m. Susannah Winslow.
2. Hannah Latham, dau. of Robert Latham and Susannah Winslow, m. Joseph Washburn.
3. Hepzibah Washburn (W. Bridgewater-April 14, 1750); m. Sept. 8, 1702, Benjamin Leach, Esq. (W. Bridgewater-July 13, 1764). Bridgewater, Mass. Vital Records, Vol. II, p. 515.
4. Hannah Leach (March 4, 1725- ——); m. Bridgewater, Aug. 6, 1743, Solomon Leach (Feb. 19, 1712- ——).
5. Ephraim Leach (December, 1761-Feb. 28, 1840); m. Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 17, 1785, Chloe Shattuck (Nov. 22, 1766-Jan. 22, 1845).

6. Tertius Leach (Nov. 21, 1786-Feb. 4, 1864); m. Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 1, 1811, Sophia Hawley (Aug. 17, 1795-Jan. 7, 1879).
7. Tertius Hawley Leach (May 19, 1814-Sept. 19, 1881); m. Sheldon, Vt., Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton (May 17, 1812-June 24, 1890).
8. Horace Brayton Leach (Sept. 25, 1836-May 6, 1919); m. Stanbridge, Que., Sept. 8, 1863, Caroline Alexandria Phelps (July 3, 1840-Mar. 29, 1921).

From here same as Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations. Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp 29 to 36. Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, No. 772, p. 146.

CONYNGHAM AND BURTON. Pedigree CCVII. (Burke's "Royal Families," Vol. II) (to Robert, Earl of Leitrim or Latham)

Edward I = Eleanor of Castille.

Joan of Acre, dau. of King Edward I = Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Gilbert de Clare. From whom derived = Hugh le Despencer See Pedigree CLXXIX, Vol. II

Margaret, dau. and heir of Sir Philip le Despencer, of Nettlested, Co. Suffolk, d. in 1478 = Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead, Co. Suffolk.

Agnes Wentworth = Sir Robert Constable, of Flamburgh, M. P. d. in 1488.

Anne Constable = Sir William Tyrwhitt, of Ketelby.

Elizabeth Tyrwhitt = Sir William Skipwith, Knt., Sheriff of Lincolnshire 18 Henry VIII.

Sir William Skipwith, of Ormesby = Anne, dau. of John Tothby, Esq.

Edward Skipwith, Esq. of Benesthorpe = Mary, dau. of Richard Hansard, Esq.

Edward Skipwith, Esq. of Gosberton = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Hatcher.

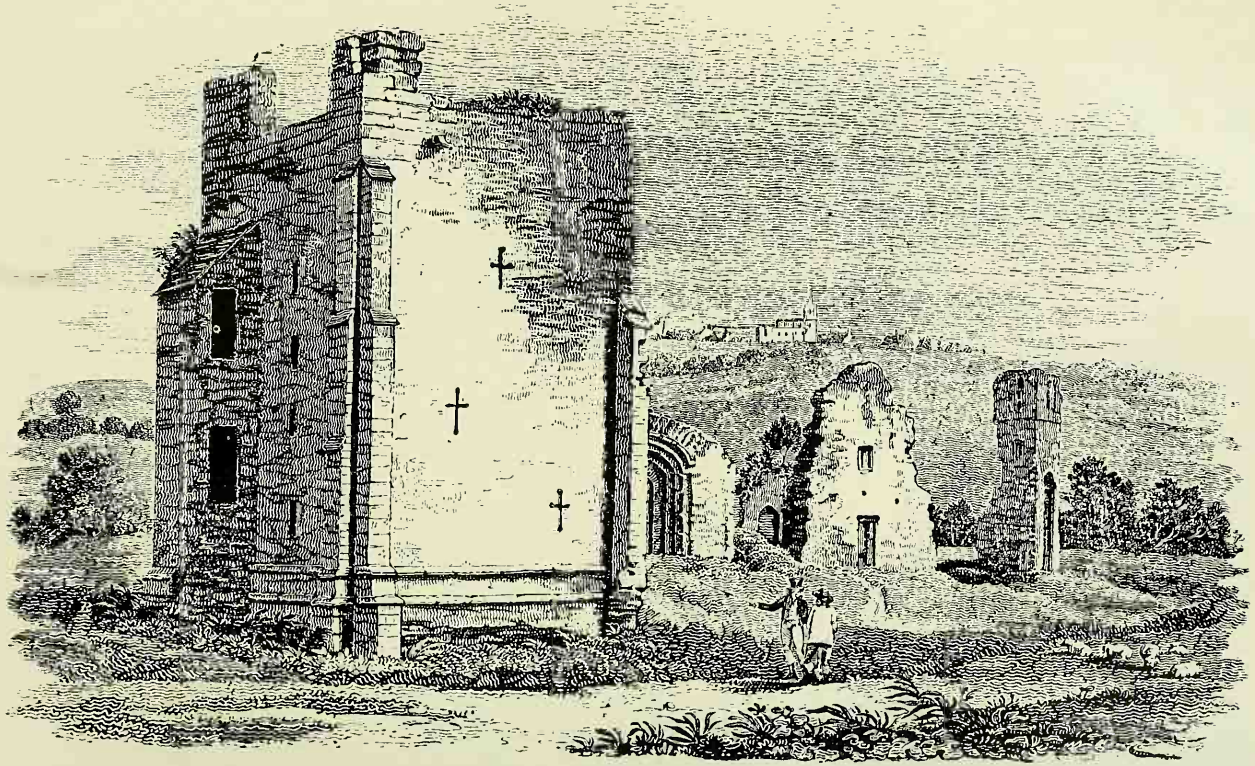
Sir Thos. Skipwith, Bart. of Metheringham = Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Ralph Latham, Esq.

Susan Skipwith = Sir John Williams, Bart. of Minster.

Mary, dau. and heir of Sir J. Williams, Bart. and widow of Lord Shelburne = Lieut.-General Henry Conyngham, of Slane, Co. Meath, M. P., d. in 1705-6.

Mary, dau. of Lieut.-General Henry Conyngham = The Right Hon. Francis Burton of Buncraggy Co. Clare, M. P.

Francis Pierpont Burton, 2nd Lord Conyngham, d. in 1787 = Elizabeth, sister of Robert, Earl of Leitrim.



RAVENSWORTH CASTLE

Built about 1030 by Thorfin the Dane, Earl of Orkney Isles, and also called Lord of Tanfield. The founder of the Washington Family in England.

DERIVATION
of
"THORFIN, THE DANE,"
Earl of the Orkney Isles,
Founder of the Washington Family in England
Circa A. D. 1030-35,
from
ODIN,
First King of Scandinavia, B. C. 70.

The pedigree and history of the Washington Family, derived from Odin, the founder of Scandinavia, B. C. 70, by Albert Welles, president of the American College for Genealogical Registry and Heraldry, 1879, pp. 3 to 9:

(PREFACE.) My position as president of the American College for Genealogical Registry and Heraldry enables me to obtain correct pedigrees and history of foreign families, and as the English history of the Washington family, by several authors, has been confessedly suppositious, it is deemed important that a correct and authentic volume should be written that would become the standard for reference on the subject.

My correspondent in London, from whom I have obtained the material for the Washington pedigree in England, is a lineal descendant of the progenitor in England, and has been engaged over thirty years in gathering evidence. He thus writes: "If I had not taken upon myself the great labor of examining those inestimable records, the 'Common Pleas Rolls,' the truth of that great man's lineage would not have been revealed. They are of immense value, and I hope you will make them known to your countrymen by the publication of the Washington History. The pedigree I now send I can establish by legal evidence."

The uncertainty hitherto existing in regard to the English progenitors of the Washington family, which has led to the numberless and fruitless controversies among the genealogists, will be entirely removed and cleared up by this volume. Beginning with Odin, the founder of Scandinavia, B. C. 70, the history is followed down through the royal line of Denmark in the thirty-two generations to "Thorfin, the Dane," nat. circa A. D. 1000, whose ancestors were of Schleswig, Denmark. He settled in Yorkshire, England, prior to the Norman Conquest. The descent is traced in Denmark and England, from father to son, down through the centuries, including branches in different shires, to John Washington, the great-grandfather of General George Washington, in twenty generations from Thorpin; with interesting personal matter regarding nearly 500 members of the family and their alliances in England and America.

The family of Washington derives its name from the village of Wassington, juxta Ravensworth (now called Wharleton), in the parish of Kirkby-Ravensworth, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Originally Evervicscire—the Eboricure of the Romans, or Evereux—afterwards Ebor, at the time of the Conquest, and lastly Yorkshire.

The people of this part of the country were all of Scandinavian descent, and spoke the same language with the Normans themselves, which was the language of the ancient Angles. The Saxons never settled here, and were of a different race. The city of York having been long before that time especially a Danish city, and the chief city in all England.

With respect to the Anglo-Saxons, there were no Saxons in these parts, which was settled by the Angles, who spoke the same language as is spoken this day in these parts of Yorkshire; and all those Saxon inscriptions, about which so many wonders are made, is simply plain Yorkshire. The Angles were a branch of the Danes, who lived in Schleswig (a seaport town of Denmark), and came over to England, men, women, children, beasts, etc., and left that country desolate for 300 years, as is confirmed by the Saxon chronicles.

The 174 manors given to Earl Alan by the Conqueror, were only so many shadows. There were only about six manors really attached to the Earldom of Richmondshire; of all the others he was merely nominally the chief Lord; and each was held by an owner whose ancestors held for many generations before the Conquest.

There was never in Richmondshire above six families descended from Norman ancestors; and they acquired their lands by marrying heiresses.

The growing importance and value of such a work as this, is illustrated by the increasing interest in everything pertaining to General Washington, and it is, in fact, the only genealogy and family history of national importance in this country.

The Bible is a history of the earliest races of mankind; and a record of the Jewish lineage—religion, the science of immortality—genealogy cognate with both, inasmuch as it is a study embracing the present life, combined with departed generations, giving results of vast import in the future, and may, therefore, be considered next only in importance to religion and Bible history.

The songs with which the northern bards regaled the heroes at their "feasts of shells" were but versified chronicles of each ancestral line, symphonied by their stirring deeds.

Through the oak fire's uncertain flame, the chieftain saw descend the shadowy forms of his fathers; they came from the Halls of Odin, as the harper swept the strings, and deployed before their descendant, rejoicing in the sound of their praise. No parchment told his lineage to the warrior of those days, but the heroic names were branded each night upon his swelling heart by the burning numbers of the bards.

Thus did the northman chronicle his ancestry in those unlettered times. Afterward, when the oak fire was extinguished, the shell thrown by, and the night came no more with songs; when we reach the age of records we find this love of lineage availing itself of the new method of commemoration. This strong ancestral spirit of the northman may be traced, partly to the profound sentiment of perpetuity which formed the principal and noblest element of his character, and partly to the nature of the property to which he was linked by immemorial customs of the race.

The family history, or record, of the Sovereigns of the World before Christ, furnishes almost the only histories of the countries over which they reigned, as Egypt, Chaldea, Babylonia, Greece, etc. The Chinese annals, the most ancient known, were written with the most perfect exactness, and preserved with the greatest care; composed originally by order of the Emperors—each of whom, on his accession to the throne, commanded the acts of his predecessors to be written by some learned philosopher—so that the whole form one uniform continued series of the history of the ancient Chinese Empire, from the beginning of the monarchy (Fo Hi B. C. 2538), for some thousands of years. And thus was the history of China obtained and preserved more correctly, and for a longer period than that of any other nation in the world. Had not the Hebrew race cherished this love of kindred and lineage we should not have any Bible today, and to this feeling we owe our knowledge of the history of the most ancient kingdoms of the world and most of our modern history. The English registers have for upwards of a thousand years, been the protection and authority of many families; and the means of preserving large property interests.

Ancestry of Washington Family may be summarized as follows:

Page v. ODIN, the son of Fridulf, supreme ruler of the Scythians, in Asaland, Turkestan, between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, in Asia. He reigned at Asgard, whence he removed in the year B. C. 70, and became the first King of Scandinavia. He died in the year B. C. 50, and was succeeded by his sons, who reigned in different parts of Scandinavia. His son

Page vii. SKIOID became King of Zealand and Jutland, B. C. 50, and died B. C. 40. His son was

Page viii. FRIDIEIF, who became first King of Denmark, B. C. 40. He died B. C. 23. His son was

Page viii. FRODE FREDIGOD, who became King of Denmark, B. C. 23. He died A. D. 35. His son was

Page viii. FRODE II, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 59. He died A. D. 87. His son was

Page viii. VERMUND, THE SAGE, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 87. He died A. D. 140. His son was

Page viii. OLAF, THE MILD, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 140. He died A. D. 190. His

Page viii. DAUGHTER, became Queen of Denmark, and

Page viii. DAN MYKILLATI, her husband, became King of Denmark, A. D. 190. He died A. D. 270. His son was

Page ix. FRODE III, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 270. He died A. D. 310. His son was

Page ix. HALFDAN, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 310. He died A. D. 324. His son was

Page ix. FRIDIEIF III, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 324. He died A. D. 348. His son was

Page ix. FRODE IV, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 348. He died A. D. 407. His son was

Page ix. HALFDAN II, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 456. He died A. D. 457. His son was

Page ix. ROE, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 460. He died A. D. 494. His son was

Page x. FRODE VI, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 494. He died A. D. 510. His son was

Page x. FRODE VII, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 522. He died A. D. 548. His son was

Page x. HALFDAN III, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 548. He died A. D. 580. His son was

Page xi. IVAR VIDFADME, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 588. He died A. D. 647. His daughter

Page xi. AUDA DIUPHRAUDZA, Queen of Holmgard, married RERICK, King of Holmgard. Her son was

Page xi. HARALD HILDETAND, who became King of Denmark, A. D. 647. He died A. D. 735. His son was

Page xv. THROUD, King of Frondheim, who married A. D. 750, daughter of SIGURD HRING. His son was

Page xv. EISTEN, King of Frondheim, born about A. D. 755. Married A. D. 780. His son was

Page xv. HALFDAN, King of Frondheim, born about A. D. 785. Married A. D. 810. His son was

Page xv. EISTEN GLUMRU, King of Thrandia, born about A. D. 815, became King of Thrandia, A. D. 840. His

Page xv. DAUGHTER married, A. D. 850, IVAR, Earl of Upland. Their son was

Page xv. EISTEN GLUMRU. He was living A. D. 870. His son was

Page xv. ROGVAID, who was Earl of Moere, A. D. 885. His son was

Page xx. EINAR, Earl of the Orkney Isles. His son was

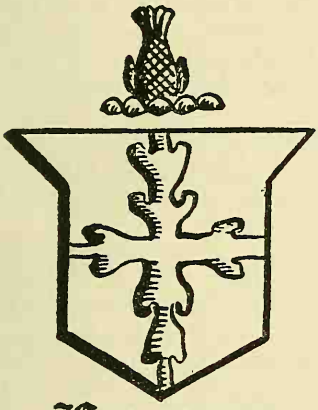
Page xx. TORFIDUR, who was Earl of the Orkney Isles, A. D. 942. His son was

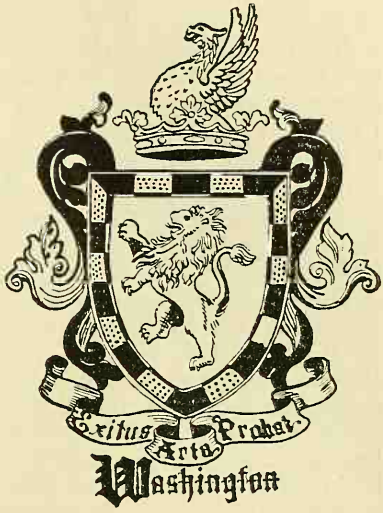
Page xx. LODVER, who was Earl of the Orkney Isles. His son was

Page xx. SIGURD, who was Earl of the Orkney Isles. His son was

Page xxii. THORFIN, THE DANE," Earl of the Orkney Isles, also called TORKILL, of Richmondshire, England, Baron, and Lord of Tanfield, Founder of the Washington Family of England.

For later lineage see Vol. I, pages 147 to 151.





"He beareth Ermine, a cross raguledgules, by the names of Lawrence, a Lancashire."

WASHINGTON-LAWRENCE ANCESTRY

Sir Robert of Ashton Hall, Lancashire, England, from his Sovereign, Richard Coeur de Lion, received his arms:

"Argent, a cross raguly gules," A. D. 1191. The same was the coat of arms of the Lancashire branch generally. There were distinctions, as "He beareth Ermine, a cross ragules gules, by the name of Lawrence, of Lancashire."

"Raguled" is a term to represent the rough-hewn stems of a tree from which the branches have been rudely lopped.

The Gloucestershire and Buckinghamshire branches had the same arms the crest "A demi turbot," or "tail inverted and erect;" or again, "The tail (or hindmost half) of a chub (fish) inverted and erect."

Other crests were used by these families, as, "Two laurel branches vert, forming a chaplet."

Also, "A wolf's head, couped, ppr." The Lawrences of Ives Co., Buckingham, and of St. Ives Co., Huntingdon, had, "Argent, a cross raguly gules; on a chief of the second a lion pass, guard, or, "The crest," "a stag's head erased sa, platte attired or ducally gorgedor."

Five grandfathers and five grandmothers of the author of this book were the same as George Washington's, the first President of the United States.

Proceeding with the successive generations of ancestry, we have in order of time, the first—Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall.

The Second Generation

Sir Robert, a son, and the immediate successor of the Knight of the Crusades, to the estate of Ashton Hall, married a daughter of James Trafford, Esq., of Lancashire; by whom he had a son and heir, James Lawrence.

The Third Generation

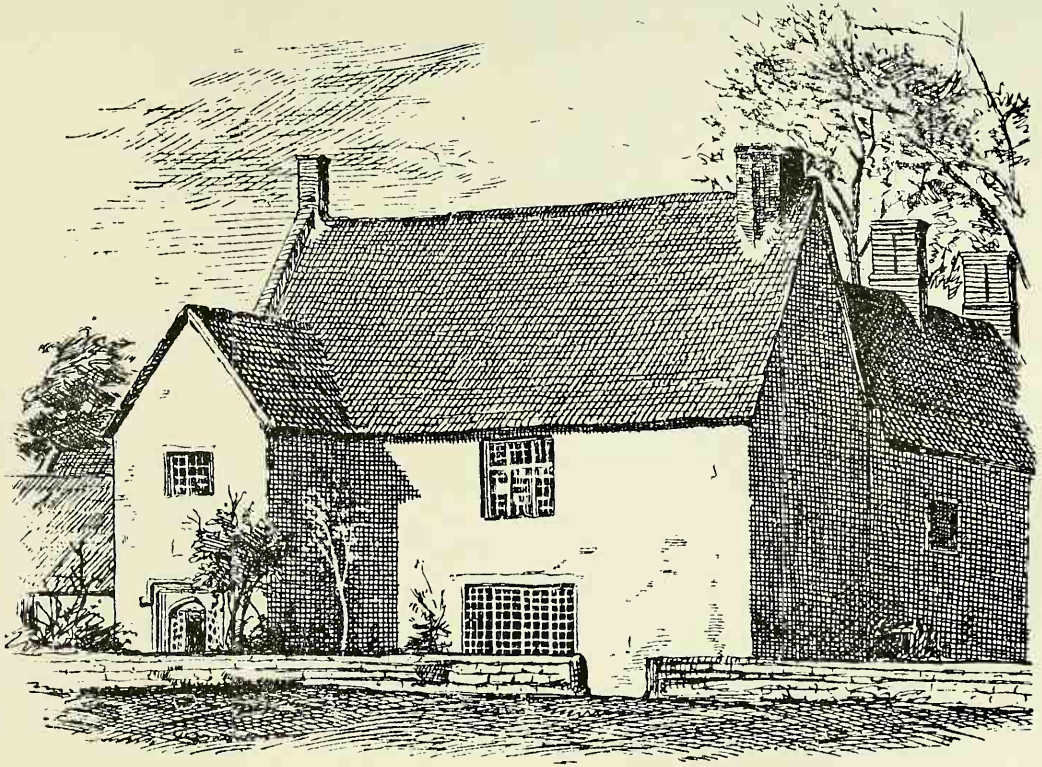
James, of Ashton Hall, married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, daughter of John de Washington, an heiress. A son by this marriage, and the successor of James of Ashton Hall, was John Lawrence, said to have been living in the thirty-seventh year of Henry III.

Respecting the names of "Lawrence" and "Washington," it may be noted that Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first President of the United States, was one of the earliest proprietors of Mount Vernon.

The ancestral lineage of John Lawrence, of Watertown, Mass., was descended from an old and distinguished English family. As traced and determined, it originates in and derives from one, Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, who attended his sovereign, Richard Coeur de Lion, to the war of the Crusades in the Holy Land, and so distinguished himself in the siege of Acre, that he was knighted "Sir Robert, of Ashton Hall," and obtained for his arms, "Argent, a cross raguly gules," A. D. 1191. These arms were also those of the Lancashire branch generally.

The line of ancestry of Sir Robert Lawrence to the grand children of the author of this book may be thus summarized:

1. Sir Robert, of Ashton Hall, Knight of the Crusades.
2. Sir Robert, a son, and the immediate successor of the Knight of the Crusades, to the estate of Ashton Hall, m. a dau. of James Trafford, Esq., of Lancashire, by whom he had a son *James*.
3. James, of Ashton Hall, m. it is said, "in 1252," Matilda de Washington, dau. of John de Washington, an heiress. Had son *John*.
4. John, of Ashton Hall, m. Margaret, dau. of Walter Chesford; by whom he had a son *John*.
5. John, m. Elizabeth Holt, of Stably, in Lancashire, and d. A. D. 1360. He had a son *Robert*.
6. Sir Robert, of Ashton Hall, m. Margaret Holden, of Lancashire, and had *Robert, Thomas, William* and *Edmund*.
7. Sir Robert, of Ashton Hall, m. Amphilbis, dau. of Edward Longford, Esq., of Longford, and had: 1. *James;* 2. *Robert;* 3. *Nicholas*.
8. Nicholas, of Agercroft, who m. and had *Thomas, Nicholas, Robert, John, William, Henry, Oliver*.
9. John, of Agercroft, ancestor of the Lawrences of St. James Park in Suffolk; he d. in 1461, leaving *Thomas*, of Rumburgh, in Suffolk.
10. Thomas, of Rumburgh, in Suffolk, he m. and had *John, Richard*, of St. Ives. The will of Thomas Lawrence is dated July 17, 1471.
11. John, m. Margery ——; d. 1504; wife d. 1507. Had son *Robert*.
12. Robert, m. and had son *John*.
13. John, of Rumburgh, m. Elizabeth ——, by whom he had *Henry, John, Agnes, Margaret, Katharine, William* and *Richard*.
14. John, of Wisset, in Suffolk, and m. Agnes ——. They had issue: *John, Richard,* d. 1596; *Susan, Elizabeth* and *Margaret*. His wife d. Jan. 22, 1583. He was bur. at Rumburgh, May 21, 1590.
15. John, of Wisset, m. Johan ——, and had *Henry, Robert, Margery* and *Katherine*. Will of John dated June 2, 1606. He was bur. Jan. 16, 1607.
16. Henry, son of John and Johan Lawrence, m. Mary ——; by whom he had *John*, b. at Wisset, in Suffolk, and bapt. Oct. 8, 1609. The will of John Lawrence, of Wisset, father of Henry, refers to him as having removed



SULGRAVE MANOR, ENGLAND

Ancestral home of George Washington.

from Wisset to New England, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1635, is the name of Henry Lawrence.

17. John Lawrence, bapt. Oct. 8, 1609, in England; d. 1667, Groton, Mass.; m. Elizabeth ——, who d. 1663, Groton.
18. Enoch Lawrence, b. Jan. 5, 1648-9; d. Sept. 28, 1744; m. Mar. 6, 1676-7, Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, who was b. Apr. 15, 1645, and d. Mar. 6, 1676-7.
19. Capt. Daniel Lawrence, b. Mar. 7, 1681; d. 1777; m. Sarah ——, who d. probably at Canaan, Conn.
20. Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704-5; d. Dec. 2, 1793; m. Lydia Hewitt, who d. Nov. 14, 1765.
21. Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn., m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
22. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761-2; d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. at New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. Apr. 10, 1767; d. Apr. 20, 1813.
23. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. Apr. 15, 1884; m. Apr. 20, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.
24. Caroline Alexandria Phelps, b. July 3, 1840; d. Mar. 29, 1921; m. Sept. 8, 1863, at Stanbridge, Que., Horace Brayton Leach, b. Sept. 25, 1836; d. May 6, 1919.
25. Elizabeth May Leach, b. Jan. 7, 1866; living Jan. 1, 1932; m. at Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 8, 1889, Oscar Herbert Rixford, b. Dec. 27, 1859; d. Sept. 11, 1926.
26. Oscar Adelbert Rixford, b. Aug. 4, 1890; m. Jan. 18, 1919, Montreal, Que., Mary Carolyn Hefflon, b. June 6, 1899; both living Jan. 1, 1932. They have two children (living Jan. 1, 1932):
    Oscar Theodore, b. July 21, 1925.
    Mary-Elizabeth Lenora, b. Oct. 6, 1922.

References: 1 to 18 generations—"Colonial Families," 1928.
19 to 27 generations—"Watertown, Mass., Bond," Vol. 1, 2nd Ed.
22 to 26 Family Record.
"Gen. Conn.," Vol. 2, pages 831-832.
"D. A. C.," Lineage of Elizabeth M. Rixford.
"General Washington Family," by Albert Wells.

The Name

Of Lawrence, as a personal and family name, it is sufficient to say, as to the orthography, that it is now almost universally spelled and written Lawrence, and not Laurence or Lawrance, as formerly was the case.

The derivation of this name of men may be traced to the Latin word Laurus—Laurentius. Its signification has been thus given on the Town Records of Hingham, Mass., first page: "Christian names for men now most used with the signification, Lawrence—flourishing like a bay-tree."

Archbishop Lawrence

The first individual of this name who lived in England, yet ascertained, was Lawrence, the monk. Collier, in his Dictionary, has the name Laurentius. In Harris's "History of Kent," it is Lawrence. He came from Italy with Austin, who was sent to Britain for the propagation of Christianity in the island.

Upon the death of Austin, he succeeded him to the Archbishopric of Canterbury. He is said to have been both learned and pious; and, at his death, was buried in the Abbey of St. Austins, A. D. 916.

The Ancestral Lineage of John Lawrence, of Watertown, Mass.

The lineal ancestry of this stock of Lawrences in America, now found quite numerous in New England and other parts of the country, has been at length very satisfactorily ascertained. As traced and determined, it originates in and derives from one Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England; born probably as early as A. D. 1150, and the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England. Attending his Sovereign, Richard Coeur de Lion, to the war of the Crusades in the Holy Land, he so distinguished himself in the siege of Acre, that he was knighted, "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall," and obtained for his arms, "Argent, a cross raguly gules," A. D. 1191.

(1) John Lawrence, progenitor of Isaac Lawrence, probably came from England in the company which came over with Governor Winthrop, in 1630. The place of his birth is not known; but as Governor Winthrop was from the county of Suffolk, it may be that Mr. Lawrence was from the same county.

The first account of him that can be relied upon as certain, is, that he was an inhabitant of Watertown, Mass., as early as 1635. The name of his wife was Elizabeth. Whether they were married in England or not, has not been ascertained. They had twelve children born at Watertown. He afterwards removed to Groton, Mass., at an early period of its settlement, his name being found in the records there in 1663. His wife died in Groton in 1663. He then married a widow—Susanna Batchelder, of Boston—the ceremony of which took place at Charlestown, November 2, 1664. By her he had two children. He died at Groton, July 11, 1667. He left children:

1. John, b. 14 d. 1 mo. 1635.
2. Nathaniel.
3. Joseph.
4. Jonathan, d. young.
5. Mary.
6. Peleg.
7. Enoch.
8. Samuel.
9. Isaac.
10. Elizabeth.
11. Jonathan.
12. Zachariah.
13. Abagail.
14. Susanna.

Second Generation

(2) Enoch Lawrence (7-7), born 5 d. 1 mo. 1648-9, was married March 6, 1676-7, to Ruth, the widow of John Shattuck. Her maiden name was Ruth Whitney. Her husband was drowned in crossing Charlestown ferry, September 14, 1675. He died September 28, 1744. He left children:

1. Nathaniel.
2. Daniel, b. Mar. 7, 1681.
3. Zachariah.
4. Jeremiah.

Third Generation

(3) Daniel Lawrence (16-2), (Daniel Lawrence, father of Isaac and Daniel, lived and died in Canaan about seventy years ago. It is supposed that at the time of his death, he was with a son,

John, who has since died in Norfolk. Isaac gave the use of a farm to his half-brother John as compensation for taking care of their father). Married Sarah ——. He left children:

1. Daniel, b. Apr. 22, 1702.
2. Isaac, b. Feb. 25, 1704-5 (4).

The foregoing facts in relation to the ancestors of Isaac Lawrence, have been chiefly derived from Butler's "History of Groton," recently published, and which is a highly valuable work, giving an account of about thirty families of the name of Lawrence which have lived in Groton. See Vol. I, for fourth to twenty-sixth Generations.

Isaac Lawrence and His Descendants

Fourth Generation

(4) Isaac Lawrence (20-2). It has always been said by his descendants that he came from Plainfield, Conn., to Canaan; but as there are no records in Plainfield to show that he or any of his family were ever there, the following facts are produced in proof of the assertion.—Groton was a frontier town, and much exposed to Indian depredations. The suffering was so extreme that the inhabitants became discouraged, and many of them removed from the town. Several families went to Plainfield, Conn., and others contemplated going to the same place. Among the latter was Daniel Lawrence, Joseph Lawrence, uncle of Daniel, and Zachariah Lawrence, who was uncle or brother of Daniel. This took place in 1707, while Daniel, Jun., and Isaac, sons of Daniel, were young children. (Daniel Lawrence, Jun., was the grandfather of Mr. Isaac Fellows, on the maternal side. He was great-grandfather of Dea. Anson Lawrence and Nathaniel Lawrence.) As no record of them can be found in Groton after this event it may be taken as conclusive corroboration of the general belief on this point.

"Watertown, Mass., Gen.," by Bond, says on page 124—Capt. Isaac Lawrence—Isaac and his family removed to *Hinesboro, Vt.;* which is an error, he moved to *Hinesburg, Vt.*

While he and his family were on their way to Canaan with a team composed of a yoke of oxen and a horse, they left the last house in New Hartford, about twenty-five miles from the place of their destination. The greater part of this distance they were obliged to cut their way through a heavily timbered forest. For several days after their arrival the family took up their quarters under a large oak tree, and slept in their wagon. Near this tree, which was on the south side of the river, near where the saw mill now stands (1848) and a few rods east of the house where Mr. Silas Beckley now lives, he built the house that he first occupied. He also built the house on the north side of the river, long known as the Lawrence tavern stand, where he died in the year 1751.

There is in the Dunham family a loom which was made of the identical oak tree under which Isaac Lawrence and his family took up their temporary residence on their first arrival. He arrived on June 2, 1738, and was one of the first settlers of the town.

He married *Lydia Hewitt*, born Nov. 4, 1707, Stonington; married Dec. 19, 1727 Isaac Lawrence. On the doorstep of the Lawrence House, built 1751, and mentioned in Nathaniel Hawthorne's "American Note Book," are the names of their children. The date of his death was December 2, 1793. His wife died November 14, 1765. His children were:

1. Jonas, b. 1728; m. Tryphena Lawrence, of Littleton, Mass., who d. Jan. 21, 1795, at West Stockbridge (5).
2. Stephen, b. ——; d. in infancy.
3. Isaac, Jun., m. Mary Brown, Mar. 18, 1760 (6).
4. Asa, d. in infancy, July 24, 1750.
5. William, d. young, Jan. 5, 1750.
6. Elijah, d. young.
7. Solomon, d. young, July 21, 1750.
8. Azubah, m. Samuel Hyde, of Norwich, Conn., Oct. 25, 1750.
9. Lydia, b. Dec. 2, 1747; d. Aug. 4, 1750.
10. Amy, m. Elijah Cobb, Mar. 30, 1760.
11. Hannah, b. May 25, 1750; m. Willard Kingsbury.

Immortal Sailor

The shortest and most desperate sea battle of the War of 1812, was fought off Boston Light, June 1, 1813. It was over in fifteen minutes. The "Chesapeake" struck her flag, but not before nearly all her officers were killed or wounded. Captain Lawrence had been but recently assigned to this boat. Mortally wounded, he said, "Tell the men to fire faster and not to give up the ship; fight her till she sinks." He was taken to Halifax a prisoner and died there, June 5.

(5) Isaac Lawrence, Jun. (23-3), married Mary Brown, March 18, 1760. He removed from Canaan to Vermont, near Onion River, about 65 years since (1848). He had, before he left Canaan, four or five sons, namely: Elijah, Samuel, Isaac and Henry. Also several daughters, one of whom was named Lydia. Elijah, Samuel and Isaac, removed from Vermont to lower Canada, 40 or 50 years ago (1848) where it is supposed their families now reside. Their children were:

1. Lydia, b. Sept. 2, 1761 (or 2).
2. Elijah, b. Oct. 17, 1763.
3. Samuel, b. Nov. 19, 1765.
4. Isaac, 3rd., b. Nov. 22, 1767; m. Debby Root.
5. Mary, b. May 4, 1770.
6. Apame, b. Dec. 7, 1772.
7. Henry, b. Feb. 25, 1778.
8. Erastus, b. Mar. 11, 1780.
9. Pamelia, b. May 17, 1782.

Children of Phinneas Phelps and *Lydia Lawrence*—6th in descent from John Lawrence:

David, m. Miss Elizabeth Hungerford.
Polly, m. Joseph Wright.
Elkanah, m. Miss Chappell.
Caroline, m. William Norton.
Pamelia.
Teresa.
Lawrence.
Daniel.

References: "Genealogy of the Ancestors and Posterity of Isaac Lawrence," by F. S. Pease, page 14.

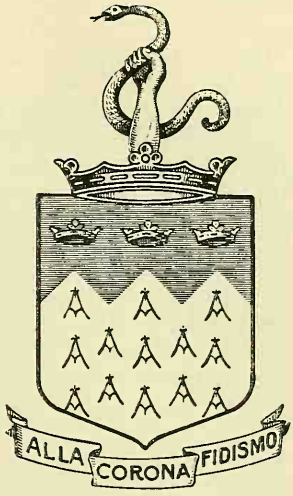
"Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century;" "Daughters of the American Colonists," page 30, 1931.

"Nash Genealogy," and "Phelps Genealogy," by Phelps & Servin, page 252, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."

LEACH ANCESTRY

The Coat of Arms of the family has upon it three crowns, and the significance of these crowns is this: On one occasion, about the year 1358, John Leach had the English King, Edward III, and his two prisoners, King David of Scotland and King John of France, as his guests, and as a token of the incident, on leaving, King Edward handed to Leach three crowns. Afterwards, when the King granted him a large landed estate, three crowns were placed on his Arms.

The author has in her possession an old English deed of the Leach Family written in old English on sheepskin and given during the reign of Charles the II.



Lawrence Leach, with his wife, Elizabeth, and sons, John, Richard and Robert, came from England to Salem, Mass., in 1629, in the "fleet" with Rev. Francis Higginson. Lawrence Leach was descended from an ancient family in the west of England, and one of his ancestors was Dr. John Leach, surgeon to King Edward III.

Lawrence Leach held many important offices in the new colony; for years he was one of the seven chosen men who conducted the public affairs of Salem, and had among his colleagues Gov. John Endicott, William Hawthorne, Roger Conant, John Woodbury and John Balch. He was one of the Founders of Mass. Bay Colony.

As a historian has said of Lawrence Leach, so it may be said of many of his descendants. "The usefulness of his life gained respect for his memory. (See Journal of American Gen., 1928.)

Lawrence Leach lived on the southerly side of what is now Elliot Street, on Rial Side, about on the site of the barn of the late William Putnam, and he gave his farm to his son Richard about 1643. Nov. 15, 1693, the selectmen appointed a committee, consisting of John Putnam, Sr., Israel Porter and Samuel Gardner, to lay out a road from his house to the country road (now Conant Street), and the road is where Elliot Street now runs to Foster Street, and then through the latter street to Conant, The next day, the committee "laid out a highway twenty feet wide from the place where Capt. Richard Leach did live straight unto the Country road near unto the dwelling house of John Flint upon the northeast side of John Trask, Jr., his land. Said Trask hath liberty to hang a gate on that end of said way next the country road if he see cause." The house of John Flint stood on the other side of Conant Street, on the southerly corner of Burley Street. Timothy Norman[2] lived here in

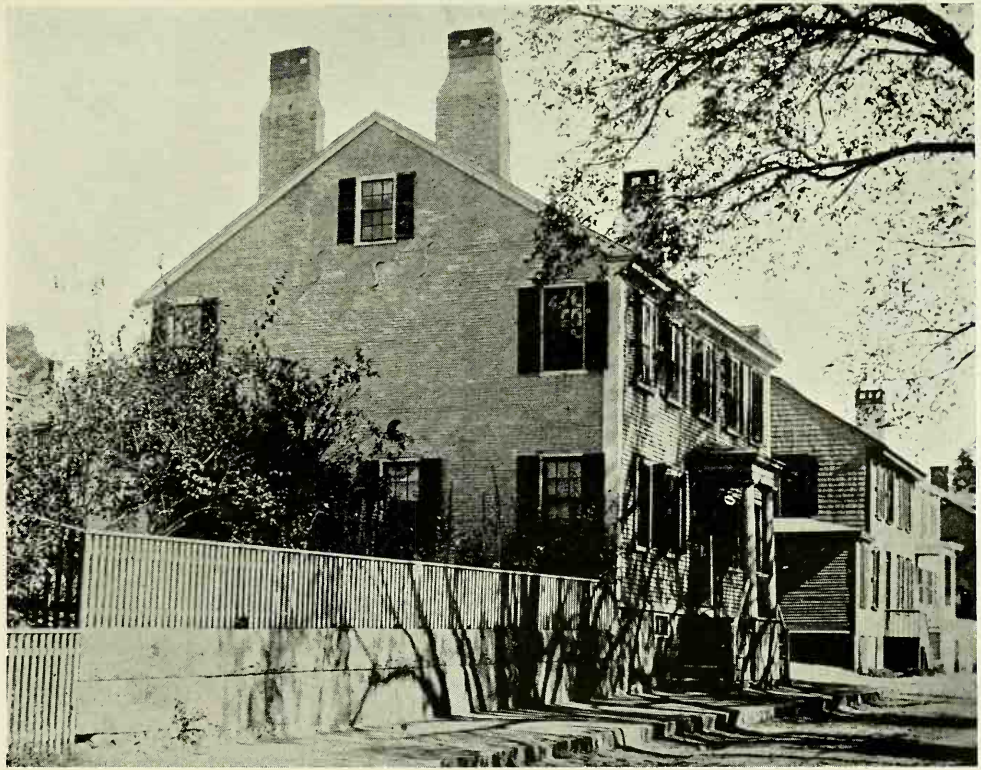
1693. Besides John Robert and Giles herein mentioned, Clement lived in England. Lawrence Leach had the first iron foundry in America.

SECOND GENERATION

GILES, the founder of the Leach family of Bridgewater, Mass., was the youngest son of Lawrence and Elizabeth Leach, of Salem, Mass. He was born in 1632. The earliest record of him is under date of 20 February, 1656/7, on which day he married Anne Nokes, who at that time resided with the family of Deacon Samuel Bass, at Braintree, in the same colony. At this date, he was probably himself residing at Weymouth, where he participated in a division of lands in 1662 and 1663. At about the same time, he purchased one of the fifty-six proprietary rights in Bridgewater, to which town he removed, as did Dr. Nicholas Byram, and other of his fellow Weymouth townsmen. Bridgewater was the first inland town settled in Plymouth Colony, and as it was the home for some generations of a large number of the descendants of Giles Leach, it must ever be a place of interest to the entire race descended from him.

His position in the church. In the first mention of him in the Bridgewater records (1662) he is styled "Goodman," which fact suggests that he was then a prominent and esteemed member of the Bridgewater Church. Further evidence on this point is furnished by the action of the Town Meeting held 17 December, 1674, at which it was voted: "That Goodman Bayley should sit in the second seat (of the Church) and Lieut. Hayward and Goodman Alden, Jr. the third seat and that Goodman Hayward and Willias should sit with the Deacon, and that the Elder's wife and old Goodman Hayward's wife and Deacon's wife should sit in the foreseat by the pulpit and that Goodman Leach head man of the 4th seat, and that Nathaniel Hayward in his uncle Willis' his pew." The seats here mentioned were places of honour in the sanctuary, and when it is borne in mind that places of distinction were not assigned in those early days to the undeserving, or out of favoritism, it is apparent that Giles Leach ranked among the first inhabitants of the town. The town records also bear testimony to the fact that he took an active part in municipal affairs, and was entrusted with important public matters. The following entries appear on such records: "Jan. 8, 1668, it was voted at town meeting that Arthur Harris and Giles Leach be appointed a committee to 'see to the execution of and order that boards and bolts not to be carried out of Town from Commons.'" February, 1668, "It was agreed that the Town make choice of Elder Samuel Edson, Ensign Hayward, Giles Leach, and John Carey, to run out the westerly line (west 4 mile line) being the four miles from the centre and to be paid for their trouble." November 24, 1671, "The Town made choice of Giles Leach, Samuel Edson, Mark Lathrop and Thomas Snell to look to the swamps that none be found falling or drawing out any timber out of the swamp, on the penaltie of five shilling for every such default." On 10 May, 1681, Giles Leach and John Washburn were chosen surveyor of highways, and in 1683, he was chosen a member of a commission to "Divide the great cedar swamp on the southerly side of the town." On 27 May, 1689, he and Edward Mitchell were elected constables, a position of large importance in early New England, and on 20 May, 1690, he was again chosen surveyor of highways, his fellow surveyor being Joseph Alden, a son of John Alden, the noted Mayflower passenger. In 1695, he was chosen a member of the Grand Inquest of the Colony.

His residence. Mr. Leach resided in the immediate vicinity of Satucket Pond, the haunt of King Philip and of his tribe. He was on friendly terms with King Philip, and in 1680, he conveyed to an Indian named Robin, a "Twenty acre lot situate within the township of Bridgewater lying near unto that pond called Satucket pond and bounded on the one side by ye lands of John Washburn & by lands of Samuel Lombards on ye other side." By virtue of his proprietary



THE LEACH HOUSE ON SUMMER STREET

Built in 1679, one of the "Old Houses" still standing at Plymouth, Mass.

right in Bridgewater, he became a large land holder. His possessions in 1705 consisted of the following tracts, which were surveyed to him that year: "Upland and meadow in Town of Bridgewater—1st, 11 acres upland s. side Town River, where he now liveth; 6 acres of it being a garden plot, which six acres butt on said river, & is bounded by the lands of John Ames to the West, & Samuel Edson's to the East.

"5 acres of upland on same side of river, butting on land of Samuel Edson and Samuel Wadsworth.

"20 acres, lot s. side river bounded by land of Wm. Snow to the south, & Thomas Gannetts to the North W.

"50 acres on Taunton road, adj. Samuel Edson, Sr. on S. E. & Thomas Gennetts, N. W.

"Meadow land adjoining John Carey, Jr. Meadow land adjoining Elder Brett & Samuel Edson, Sr. Meadow land adjoining Thomas Gennett & Frances Carey.

"Fifty acres on Southern side of Nunketnuct Pond.

"10 acres at Cutting Cove river, adj. Elihu Bretts.

"8¼ acres at head of his 50 acres lot on Taunton road, lying upon head butts house to the highway that is at the head of Goodman Ames.

"20 acres at Indian Field, & Bounded at the upper corner next to John Aldrich's house by land of Edward Fobes.

"L and ¾ acres at head of his land where his house stands bounded by Goodman Ames his range, and the head range is bounded by white oak sapling.

"10 acres for Giles Leach laid out Feb. 1701, which he sold to Henry Hersey for 10 years from the date of the deed, which 10 acres lies Easterly of Comfort's Saw Mill.

"82½ acres laid out on E. side of 50 acre lot which butts on the pond, bounded on easterly side by Nathaniel Packard's lane."

The date of the death of Giles Leach has not been ascertained, he was living in 1705, but probably died shortly after that year.

Children of Giles and Anne (Nokes) Leach. Mitchell's History of Bridgewater gives the following children and says: "perhaps they had others."

1. Sarah, b. at Weymouth, Mass., 1656/7; m. John Aldrich.
2. Elizabeth, b. at Weymouth, Mass., 1662; m. John Emerson, 1693.
3. Samuel, b. at Weymouth, Mass., 1662; m. Dr. Nicholas Byram.
4. David, b. at West Bridgewater, Mass.
5. John, b. at West Bridgewater, in 1665.
6. Ebenezer, b. at West Bridgewater.
7. Benjamin, b. at West Bridgewater.

THIRD GENERATION

John Leach (Giles[2], Lawrence[1]), was b. at West Bridgewater, Mass. in 1665; died 1743; married Alice ——. He was a farmer and lived in the South part of the town. March 13, 1701/2, the Selectmen were ordered to lay out a highway from the Taunton road on the other side of the four-mile brook, to John Leach's house, and on to the Taunton Line. John Leach was chosen Juryman of the Plymouth County Court. The inventory of his estate was filed Feb. 6, 1744. His estate was appraised at £341.

Children of John and Alice Leach:

1. John, b. 1695.
2. Giles, b. March 28, 1697.
3. Stephen, b. Jan. 28, 1698/9.
4. Abeil, b. Dec. 18, 1700; m. Sarah ——. He was a Revolutionary Soldier.
5. Ebenezar, b. Dec., 1702.

6. Mehitable, b. Nov. 14, 1704.
7. Timothy, b. Oct. 15, 1707.
8. Nehemiah, b. 1709.
9. Solomon, b. Feb. 19, 1712.
10. Jesse, b. 1714.

Benjamin Leach, Esq. (Giles[2], Lawrence[1]), born at W. Bridgewater, Mass., died July 13, 1764; married Hepzibah Washburn, Sept. 8, 1702. She died April 4, 1750, daughter of Hannah (Latham) Washburn. Hepzibah Washburn was a great-grand-daughter of Hon. John Washburn, first Secretary of Mas. Bay Colony, and of John Winslow, of Boston and Mary Chilton, of the Mayflower, and great-granddaughter of Frances Cooke of the Mayflower. See Lawrence Leach and His Descendants, by F. Phelps Leach, Vol. I.

Children of Benjamin and Hepzibah (Washburn) Leach:

1. Anne, b. July 19, 1703.
2. Joseph, b. Oct. 9, 1705.
3. Mary, b. May 1, 1708.
4. Sarah, b. April 29, 1711; m. 1732, Timothy[4] Leach (John[3], Giles[2], Lawrence[1]).
5. Benjamin, b. Sept. 14, 1713.
6. Ichabod, b. 1716; d. Dec. 11, 1722.
7. Jerethmeal, 1718 } Twins, May 4.
8. Benanuel, b. 1718 }
9. Nokes, b. March 30, 1720; Nokes Bridgewater, Sentinel, Capt. Thomas Henderson's Co. Enlisted Feb. 2, 1748/9.
10. Susanna, b. Oct. 25, 1722.
11. Hannah, b. March 4, 1725; m. 1743, Sergt. Solomon Leach.
12. Phebe, m. in 1750, Abner Forbes.
13. Nathan, b. Bridgewater, Private appears on a payroll, dated Boston, April 6, 1762, of a Co. in His Majesty's service under the command of Capt. Josiah Dunbar, served 26 weeks, 5 days.
14. Eunice.

FOURTH GENERATION

Sergeant Solomon Leach, son of John, of Bridgewater, Mass., and Westmoreland, N. H., born at South Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 19, 1712. He married three times; (1st) April 14, 1736, at Bridgewater, Tabitha Washburn, born 1716 at Bridgewater; died there, 1736; she was the daughter of Samuel[3] and Abigail Washburn (John[2], Hon. John[1]); married (2nd) April 19, 1738, Jerusha Bryant of Plymouth; she died April 25, 1743; married (3rd) Aug. 6, 1743, at West Bridgewater, a daughter of Robert Latham and Susannah, daughter of John Winslow and Mary Chilton, of the Mayflower, 1620.

Children of Sergt. Solomon Leach. Married three times.

Children by 2nd wife, Jerusha Bryant:

1. Abisha, b. March 7, 1739.
2. Tabitha, b. May 28, 1742.

By 3rd wife, Hannah Leach, born at Bridgewater and Westmoreland, N. H.:

3. Jerusha, b. Feb. 23, 1746; m. Isaac[5] Leach, son of Josiah[4] (Samuel[3], Giles[2]).
4. Solomon, b. March 5, 1750.
5. Israel, b. Oct. 19, 1752.
6. Hannah, b. June 6, 1755.

7. Susanna, b. Aug. 18, 1758.
8. Joseph, b. Nov. 8, 1760; d. March 10, 1778, Revolutionary Soldier.
9. Ephraim, b. 1761.
10. Lewis.
11. Lucy.

FIFTH GENERATION

Ephraim Leach of Enosburg, Vt., son of Sergeant Solomon, was born at Westmoreland, N. H., Dec. 17, 1761, and died at Enosburg, Vt., Feb. 20, 1840. He married at Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 17, 1785, Chloe Shattuck, born at Greenfield, Nov. 22, 1766; died at Enosburg, Vt., Jan. 22, 1845. She was the daughter of Samuel and Chloe (Field) Shattuck. (See Shattuck Ancestry.) They are buried in the front of the Old Cemetery near Enosburg Center, where the old residents of the town were buried. This Cemetery is lawn-mowed and kept up like a city Cemetery. Mr. Leach was a Revolutionary Soldier. Ephraim Leach owned the first Woolen Mill in this part of the State. It was on the corner above West Enosburg, where the road turns to go to Enosburg Center. The author has in her possession an old wooden covered account book kept by Mr. Leach, from 1838 until his death.

Children:

1. Tertius, b. Nov. 21, 1786, at Greenfield, Mass.
2. Clarissa, b. 1789, at Bernardston, Mass.
3. Otis, b. June 25, 1790; d. Nov. 29, 1837, at Enosburg, Vt.
4. Rodolphus, b. Aug. 13, 1793, at Bernardston, Mass.; d. Oct. 14, 1868, unm. at Enosburg, Vt. He was a clothier.
5. Ephraim, b. Oct. 24, 1795, at Bernardston, Mass.
6. Chloe Field, b. June 25, 1798, at Bernardston, Mass.; d. Sept. 13, 1861, at Enosburg, Vt., unm.
7. Sidney Albro, b. Jan. 22, 1801, at Enosburg, Vt.
8. Amanda A., b. June 5, 1804, at Enosburg, Vt.; d. there unm., Feb. 20, 1879.
9. Erastus Field, b. Feb. 2, 1807, at Enosburg, Vt.; d. there unm., Aug. 30, 1828. He was a merchant at Williston.
10. Lorin Cushman, b. July 7, 1809, at Enosburg, Vt.

SIXTH GENERATION

Tertius Leach of Waterville, Vt., was born at Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 21, 1786; died at Waterville, Feb. 4, 1864. He married at Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, daughter of James Hawley and Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse, born Aug. 17, 1795; died at Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 7, 1879. James Hawley served in the Revolutionary War, and in the War of 1812. He was one of the first settlers of Sheldon, Vt., and the first Selectman in that town. Tertius Leach played a Bass Viol at services in the old Church at Enosburg Center, Vt. He owned large tracts of land at Waterville, at the time of his death. Both he and his wife died and were buried at Waterville, but in 1900, F. Phelps Leach, a great-grandson removed their remains to the Leach Lot in the Bradley Burying-Ground at Fairfield, Vt., where four generations of the Leach Family are buried. (See illustration of monument.)

Children:

1. Tertius Hawley, b. May 19, 1813; d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Orisa Fanton, Feb. 28, 1835.
2. Charles Atwood, b. Jan. 25, 1814, at Enosburg, Vt.
3. Sophia Eliza, b. April 22, 1816; d. April 22, 1860; m. Dudley Roberts.
4. Loran Atwood, b. Dec. 3, 1819; d. March 29, 1884; m. Dec. 18, 1841, Sophia Bartrum.
5. Henry Waterhouse, b. July 17, 1825; d. Dec. 9, 1863; m. July 26, 1854, Serepta Sargent.

SEVENTH GENERATION

Tertius Hawley Leach, born May 19, 1813; lived at Waterville, and kept hotel for a time at Stowe, Vt. Cabinet maker; several old pieces of inlaid furniture that he made, still in the family. While there he built and ran the first hotel on Mount Mansfield. This hotel was probably not changed until Maxwell Powell of Burlington, Vt., purchased the property and rebuilt the hotel. The Hawley-Leach Family hold a reunion each year in different localities. Mr. Leach went to Clinton, Iowa, in 1866. In 1878, he purchased the following real estate. The East one half of the lot (N) in the Iowa Lands Company, subdivision of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 17 and 18, and Block Clinton. The purchase was evidenced by warranty deed, recorded in book 16, page 83, Office of the Records of Clinton County, Iowa. At the time of his death, he was the owner of large estates in that city.

Children of Tertius Hawley and Orisa (Fanton) Leach:

1. Deforace Atwood[8], b. at Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 25, 1836; d. at Eden, Vt., Dec. 13, 1906; m. Ellen Wakefield.
2. Horace Brayton[8] Leach, (twin brother), b. Sept. 25, 1836; d. at East Highgate, Vt., May 6, 1919; m. Caroline Alexandria Phelps.

Sophia Eliza Leach, born at Enosburg, Vt., April 22, 1816; died at Montgomery Vt., July 28, 1855; married Nov. 30, 1833 at Enosburg, Vt., Dudley Roberts, born at Westmore, Vt., April 12, 1811; died Jan. 7, 1871.

Children:

1. Eliza, b. Sept. 2, 1837; d. Jan. 23, 1861, at Lowell, Vt.; m. Dec. 6, 1855, Waterman Wakefield.
2. Sophia Hawley, b. Feb. 12, 1839; d. Feb. 19, 1866, at Montgomery, Vt.; m. Feb. 2, 1860, —— Goodspeed.
3. Mary Leach, b. Sept. 29, 1841; m. Oct. 6, 1858, John Smith, and had (1) Myrta, b. Jan. 15, 1861; (2) Ellen A., b. Dec. 11, 1865; (3) Adah, b. March 4, 1873.
4. John Wesley, b. Aug. 28, 1843; m. Dell Tresedell, Chicago, Ill.

Loran Atwood Leach, born at Enosburg, Vt., Dec. 3, 1819; lived at Delmar Jct., Clinton Co., Ia.; died March 29, 1884; married at Fairfield, Vt., Dec. 18, 1841, Sophia Bartram, born Oct. 18, 1824, at Fairfield, Vt., daughter of Joseph and Orilla (Hull) Bartram. Mr. Leach played a Bass Viol at services in the old Church at Enosburg Center. He was six foot eight inches tall and weighed 345 pounds. Children: 1. Nelson E., born Jan. 22, 1843, at Berkshire, Vt.; married (1st) June 10, 1866, Clara Dickson, and they had one

MR. AND MRS. HORACE BRAYTON LEACH
Parents of the author of this book.

HORACE B. LEACH

Eighty-four years old, his twelfth year carrying mail from East Highgate Post Office to East Highgate Station. His son-in-law, Oscar H. Rixford, Postmaster. Office in his home at East Highgate for 35 years.

child; married (2nd) Roda Wimeaul at Westpoint, Neb. He was Superintendent of the Westpoint School. 2. Charles A., born Feb. 28, 1847, at Berkshire, Vt. He was President of the Jackson State Savings Bank, Maquoketa, Ia.; married Aug. 13, 1867, Emma J. Woodhurst, daughter of William and Ann (Page) Woodhurst, and they had one daughter Helen, born Jan. 18, 1871, at Delmar Jct., Ka., who married Jan. 20, 1891, Clarence Lackirder at Maquoketa, Ia. 3. Helen S., born May 4, 1856, at Enosburg, Vt., died Nov. 16, 1870, at Delmar Jct., Ia.

Henry Waterhouse Leach, born Enosburg, Vt., July 17, 1825; died at Waterville, Vt., Dec. 9, 1863; married July 26, 1846, Serepta Sargent, died June 5, 1871. Children: 1. Florabelle, born Feb. 15, 1854; died June 2, 1877, Hardwick, Vt. 2. Florence F., born Feb. 9, 1855; died April 5, 1857, Waterville, Vt.

EIGHTH GENERATION

Deforace Atwood Leach, son of Tertius Hawley and Orisa (Fanton) Leach, twin brother of Horace, born Sheldon, Vt.; died Dec. 13, 1907; married Ellen M. Wakefield at Lowell, Vt., March 10, 1856, born Feb. 9, 1837; died Sept. 14, 1914, daughter of Calvin and Marion Wakefield. Deforace Leach inherited his grandfather's Tertius Leach property. He was a farmer and carpenter.

Children:

1. Henry Leach, b. Feb. 4, 1857/8; d. March 31, 1904; m. Elizabeth Lavine. Children: 1. Mabel Eva, b. Aug. 3, 1887; m. Albert Lumbra, and have Reba, b. June 22, 1906; Mabel, b. ——; d. July, 1906. 2. Deforace Brayton, b. June 6, 1890; m. Etta Chase. They have children: 1. Rhoena, b. Aug. 29, 1914; 2. Herbert D.; 3. Edward A., b. July 23, 1918 (killed in auto accident, Sunday, Aug. 30, 1925; 4. Elizabeth Etta, b. Feb. 2, 1920.
2. Hattie Leach, b. Nov. 9, 1867; m. Sherman Cammett, Aug. 6, 1890. Children: 1. Horace B., b. June 8, 1891; m. Grace Ducklas, Sept. 3, 1919; she d. Oct. 3, 1921; 2. Sherman, b. 1893; m. Celia Osgood, March, 1918, and have children: Vivian Izola, b. Dec., 1919; Alberta, b. 1921; Bertie E., b. July 3, 1895; Perley P., b. Jan. 21, 1898; Dell A., b. Nov. 24, 1899.
3. Horace Brayton, b. Dec. 21, 1870; d. May 20, 1920; m. Lillian Tracy, b. June 4, 1880; farmer and carpenter at Eden, Vt.; they have one son, Roy Nelson Leach, b. Oct. 30, 1899; m. Nov. 10, 1920, Beatrice M. Gillen, b. Oct. 23, 1899. Have one son, Stanley Leach.

Horace[8] Brayton Leach (Lawrence[1], Giles[2], John[3], Solomon[4]. Ephraim[5], Tertius[6], Tertius Hawley[7]), was born at Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 25, 1826; the son of Tertius Hawley and Orisa Fanton Leach, He married Caroline Alexandria Phelps, daughter of Nash David and Elizabeth Hungerford Phelps of Bedford, Quebec, Sept. 8, 1863. They lived in Bakersfield on a 210 acre farm about ½ mile south of Bakersfield Village which he bought when 20 years old. All their children were born there excepting their youngest child, who was born in Fairfield, Vt., where he bought a large farm. The house was built by an ancestor in 1812 and while being raised cannon were heard, during the battle at Plattsburg, N. Y. (See

foot note). They lived on this place and brought up their family. In 1905, he bought a place in East Highgate, Vt., where most of their family had settled and he entered the U. S. Mail Service and continued that work till his death May 6, 1919. His wife died two years later March 29, 1921. They were hard-working loyal parents. The children were all sent to their native town to finish their education at Brigham Academy. The old farm in Bakersfield is still owned by a relative.

Their children were:

1. Fayette Phelps Leach; 2. Elizabeth May; 3. Albertine Louisa; 4. Frankie Orisa; 5. Adelbert Horace.

Note—Thomas Northrup came from New Fairfield (Sherman), Conn., with the early settlers, and was one of the original proprietors of Fairfield, Vt. Fairfield was settled in 1787/88. The first settler was Joseph Wheeler, whose great-grandfather was William Almon Wheeler, who became Vice President of the United States in 1879. Chester A. Arthur, b. Oct. 5, 1830, at North Fairfield, was the twenty-first President of the United States. Mr. Northrup settled on an uncleared tract of land, cleared a large space, and built a log house. In 1800, he built a frame barn, the timbers which were matched and numbered for the builder's use. In 1812/14, he built a two and one-half story house, which contained eight huge fireplaces, a house (see illustration opposite page) which at that time was considered quite a mansion. Guns were heard from the Battle of Plattsburgh, when the frame of the building was being raised. There is an old legend connected with this house (see note on Banshees). At the time Horace Leach and his family took possession of this historical old home, the walls were frescoed with panels and border and most of the woodwork was painted green, excepting what was called the ghost room, which was painted black (will say nothing was seen or heard from the ghost while Mr. Leach and family remained there.) Mrs. Leach is a kinsman of Thomas Northrop, and Mr. Leach a kinsman of his wife, Joanna[5] Leach Northrop (Amos[4], James[3], James[2], Lawrence[1]).

Banshee, in the folk-lore of the Irish and Western Highlanders of Scotland, a supernatural creature in form of a woman who wails and shrieks before a death in a family. This notion has been woven into many folk-tales of rare pathos and beauty. The name is supposed to be from Gaelic "bansith," in Irish "ban sighe," Old Irish "ben side,"—woman fairy, Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Encyclopedia, Vol. II, pg. 441.

NINTH GENERATION

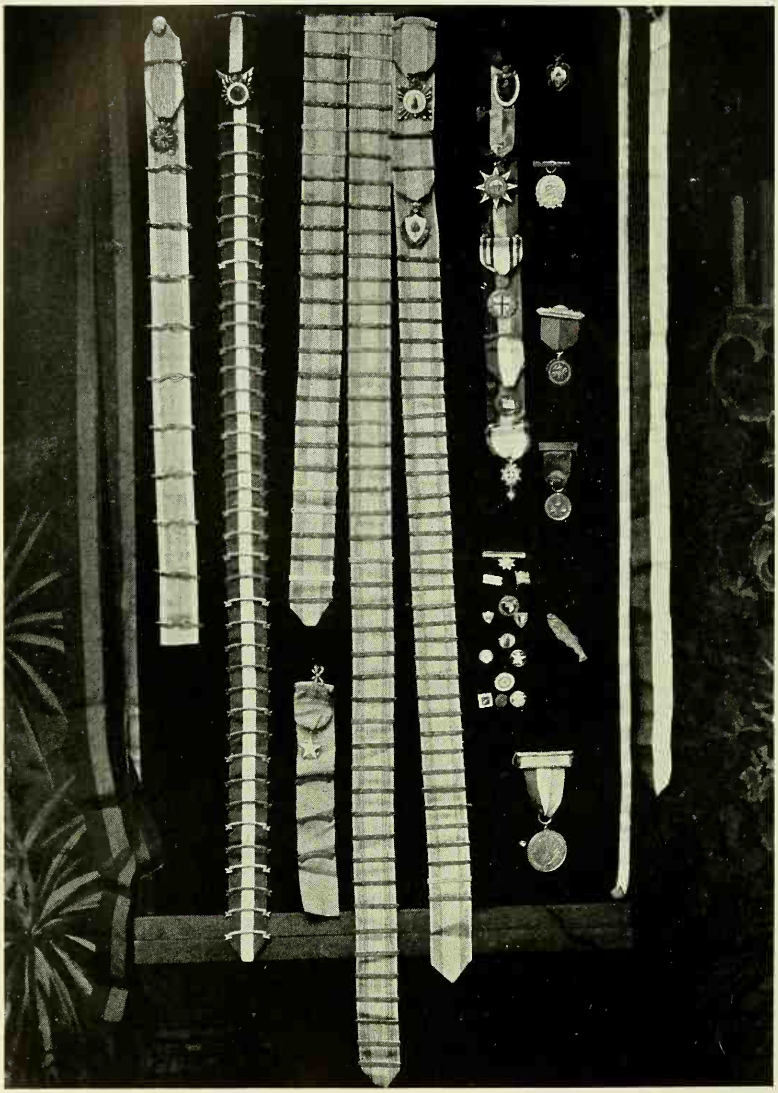
Fayette Phelps Leach, genealogist, born Nov. 17, 1864; author and publisher of Leach Genealogy, volumes 1, 2, and 3 and Hungerford Genealogy (second edition now in press). Societies: Life member No. 58, New England Historic Genealogical Society; No. 9855, National Society of Mayflower Descendants and Vermont State No. 42; No. 107751, United Commercial Travelers of America; No. 88098, Iowa State Traveling Men's Association; Freeman of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay in New England; K-UNO, K. K. K.; Knight of the Great Forest or K-DUO; Knight Kamellia or K-TRIO (Order of American Loyalty). He m. (1st) 3 Sept. 1887, Josie L. Brown, born 3 Feb. 1870, in Sheldon, Vt.; died Nov. 22, 1894, at East Fairfield, Vt.; married (2nd) Sept. 6, 1896, Emma L. McManimon; married (3rd) Oct. 30, 1900, Lottie E. Martin, born Sept. 4, 1865; died Aug. 10, 1901.

THE OLD HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brayton Leach and youngest son, Adelbert. Taken after the other children, F. Phelps, Elizabeth, Albert and Frankie, had married and left "The Old Home."

Dear Grand Old House, you who through many years
Have witnessed birth and death, great joy and tears,
What dignity pervades your noble hall,
What graciousness your lovely rooms recall;
In world-wide matters you have taken part,
The family-life entwined about your heart;
What gallant souls have dwelt within your walls
So kind, so tender, toward the needs of all.

Just as our life will surely fade away,
So surely shall our spirit live alway;
Thus—dear Old House—your lights may flicker low
And may, perchance, eventually go;
But this is sure—your spirit will remain,
So staunch and brave, you have not lived in vain!



REGENT RIBBONS, INSIGNIAS AND SUPPLEMENTAL BARS OF ELIZABETH RIXFORD

Of which societies she is a member.

Children by first wife:

1. Beatrice Josie, b. Aug. 16, 1889, at Milton, Vt.; d. April 27, 1919; m. April, 1914, Frank A. Young of Alburg; one child, Kathleen Mary Young, b. Aug. 22, 1918. Beatrice was a graduate of the State Normal School, at Johnson, Vt., a graduate of the Latin, German and French Course, at Springfield Correspondence School. Her Professors were Harkness and Metcalf.
2. Hazel May, b. Oct. 14, 1891, at East Fairfield, Vt.; m. Oct. 26, 1914, James Ellsworth Allard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Allard of Lyndonville, Vt. She graduated from the State Normal School, at Johnson, received her diploma for Typewriting, shorthand and penmanship from the Springfield Correspondence School, Springfield, Mass. She taught school until her marriage. Children: 1. Viola Beatrice Allard, b. Aug., 1916, Sabbath School Teacher in the M. E. Church at Lyndon Center, a graduate of Lyndon Institute, 1933, and is now taking a commercial post graduate course there. She won a Silver Pin inscribed "Expert Typist" at Lyndon Institute, for an average of forty-three words per minute. She is member of The Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Child by second wife:

Edith Emma, b. Sept. 16, 1897, at East Fairfield, Vt.; m. Aug. 22, 1917, Claude Clesson Macy; Children: 1. Fern Alice Macy, b. July 13, 1918; 2. Keith Sherwood Macy; 3. A daughter died young. After graduating from the Franklin High School, she taught school until 1917. Claude Macy is a successful business man. He has managed stores for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., in Bethlehem, N. H., St. Albans and Swanton, Vt. He has received several prizes (one of the prizes being an electric refrigerator, received in 1932, for best work in his territory). He was appointed traveling manager in 1934.

Child by third wife:

Lottie Lydia, b. Aug. 3, 1901; d. Oct. 21, 1901.

(The following copied from "The Royal and Baronial Ancestry of Elizabeth M. Rixford from the Illustrious Family of De Vere and Hungerford," compiled by John S. Wurts, "Hedgefield," Germantown, Pa., editor of 9th edition of "Americans of Royal Descent.")

Elizabeth May Rixford, born in Bakersfield, Vt., Jan. 7, 1866; married Oscar Herbert Rixford of East Highgate, Vt., Sept. 8, 1889, son of Oscar Stephen and Mary Flint (Cutting) Rixford. They have one son, Oscar Adelbert Rixford. Mrs. Rixford has belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church since her girlhood. She received her education in the district and public schools of Fairfield, and at Brigham Academy, Bakersfield. After finishing her education she taught sixteen terms of school until her marriage.

Mrs. Rixford is a member of the following societies:

A life member of the Huguenot Society, being a descendant of Hester Mahieu, wife of Francis Cooke. Three supplemental lines, Hon. John Washburn, John Bissel and James Eno.

A member, No. 7881, of the National Society of Mayflower Descendants, being a descendant of James and Susanna Chilton, through their dau. Mary; and of Francis Cooke, through his dau. Jane.

A member, D. C. No. 430, State No. 18, of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which Society she was State Secretary when the Society was organized, 1927; served till 1933 when elected Deputy Governor; elected Governor of the Society at the annual meeting held at Montpelier, Feb. 21, 1934.

A member, No. 1922, of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, of which Society she is State Historian, being a descendant

of Lawrence Leach a Founder and of Ephraim Leach a Patriot. Vt. Chairman, Committee on Preservation of Records of D. F. P. A.

A member, No. 1404, of the Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Dames of America in Vermont, being a descendant of Samuel Chapin.

A member of the Daughters of Vermont.

A member, No. 193195, of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through Ephraim Leach, with 11 supplemental lines.

A member, No. 9183-215, of the Vermont Society Daughters of 1812, being a descendant of James Hawley, with three supplemental lines. She is State Secretary of the Society; Historian 1934.

A member, No. 226, of the Massachusetts Society Daughters of the Colonial Wars, being a descendant of Francis Cooke.

A member of the Magna Charta Dames, through Robert de Vere, third Earl of Oxford, and State Regent for Vermont.

A member, No. 2, of the Vermont Society of the Daughters of the American Colonists, being a descendant of John Winslow, with one hundred and forty-seven supplemental bars for different Ancestors who gave their service for the New England Colonists. She is Regent of this Society, also Regent, Colonial and General Records Committee for the Atlantic Coast Section.

A member, No. 772, of the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, through Deacon Samuel Chapin.

A member, No. 992, of the National Society Daughters of the Union.

A member, No. 85, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., through Hon. John Johnson.

A life member of the Washington Headquarters Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiques.

The first woman appointed on the State Committee for the First District in Vermont at the Roosevelt State Convention, held at Rutland, Nov. 20, 1912.

One of the State Advisory and Educational Committee of the Republican Party of Vermont during the Hoover campaign.

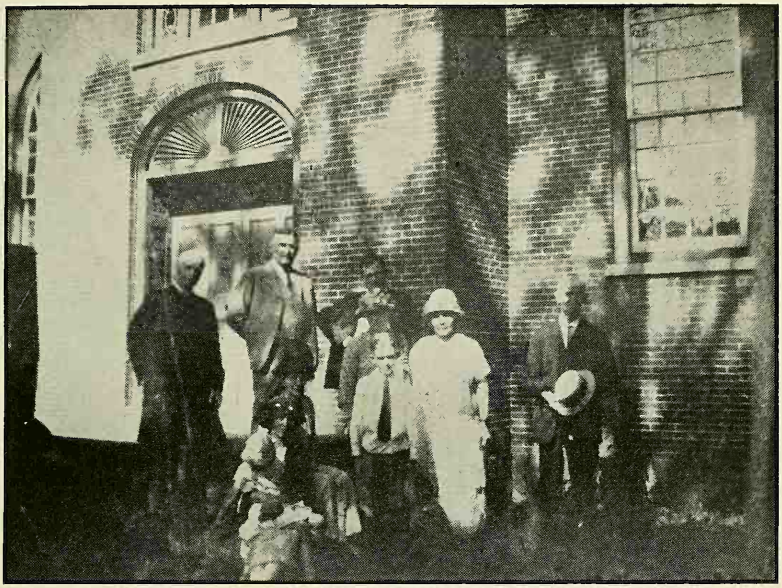
The founder of the Saxe Literary Club of Highgate, Vt., organized 1928 to commemorate the memory of the poet, John B. Saxe, who was born in this town.

Associate Organizer of Colonists of the New England Women, in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The founder, No. 1, of Highgate Colony of New England Women, organized May 6, 1929. At the National Congress held at Boston, May 5-6-7-8, 1930, Highgate Colony won the National Marshall Cup, presented for the greatest increase in membership during the year. The cup has been held by Syracuse, N. Y., 1925-6; Detroit, Mich., 1926-7; Detroit, Mich., 1927-8; St. Petersburg, Fla.; 1928-9, Meriden, Conn., 1929-30; Highgate, Vt., 1930-1. At the meeting held at Burlington, Vt., Aug. 1931, it was voted to plant a Washington Elm, near the home of the Founder, and place a bronze tablet on the tree to commemorate the founding of the Society in that place. Endorsed at a meeting of the Board, Feb. 25, 1932, Honorary President for life.

Nominated as a candidate for Director General of the National Society of New England Women, February, 1932.

A member of the Washington Bicentennial Committee in Vermont, appointed by the Governor of the State. She is a direct descendant of the Washington Family. Also member of the American Tree Association of Washington, D. C.



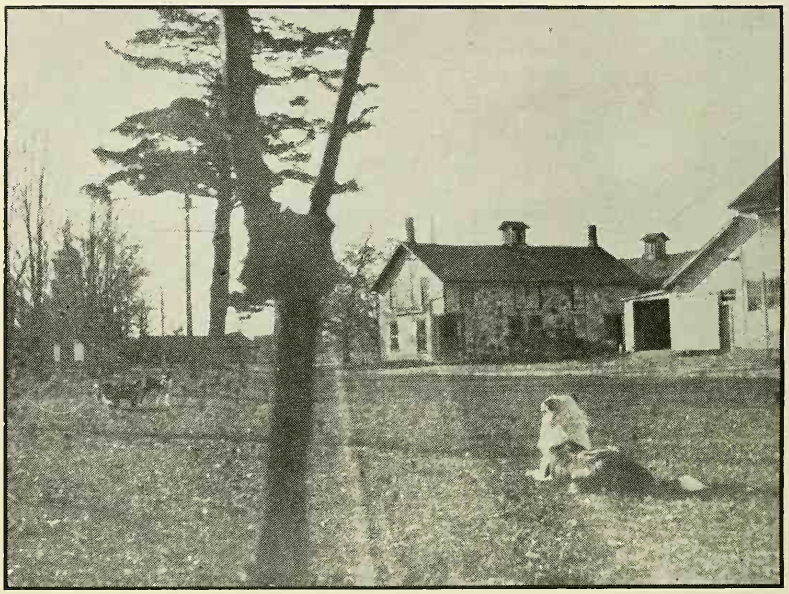
CENTURY-OLD EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF HIGHGATE, VERMONT

Standing at the back near door, left to right: Rev. Arthur T. W. French, Judge Daniel W. Steele, Oscar[3] A. Rixford

Seated in front of Judge Steele: Mrs. Daniel W. Steele, Mrs. Wilma Steele Williams, Baby, Peggy Williams

Standing in front of Mr. Rixford: Mrs. Millard Stockwell, Riford Williams

Standing at the right of the picture: Mrs. Oscar[2] H. Rixford and Millard Stockwell



George Washington Bi-Centennial Elm, 1932

Planted by the Saxe Club in the Park at Highgate Center, Vermont
Tree marker presented by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rixford, founder of the Club

Appointed Co-chairman for Vermont of the National Woman's Committee for Washington Cathedral, announced by the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, February, 1932.

Mrs. Rixford is Regent for Vermont and New Hampshire for the Order of the First Crusade.

ALBERTA LOUISA LEACH, born at Bakersfield, Vt., July 27, 1868; died at East Highgate, Vt., May 31, 1904. She married at Fairfield, Oct. 21, 1891, Charles J. Read, born Oct. 31, 1866, at East Fairfield, son of Ephraim Smith and Henrietta (Sturges) Read. (See Read and Maynard Ancestry).

Alberta Leach Read taught school until her marriage. She was a member and officer of Harmony Chapter O. E. S.; a devout and earnest worker of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Barnadas Church of East Fairfield, where she resided from the time of her marriage.

Children, born at East Fairfield, Vt.:

1. HENRIETTA FRANKIE[10], b. Aug. 2, 1902; m. Howard Buker, and had children: (1) Stella Frankie, m. Nov.—, 1932, Edmund[2] (William[1]) Gladding. He attended the University of Vermont, Burlington. Mr. Gladding was made Commissioner of Cemeteries at Barre, Vt., to succeed his father. His wife graduated from Jeffersonville High School, where she received a Scholarship for the University of Vermont, also one for Smith College. She attended the University of Vermont until her marriage. She is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, and Secretary of the Society 1933-34. Edmund and Stella have a son, William[2] Howard, b. Oct. —, 1933. (2) Elizabeth May, b. Jan. 5, 1912, a High School student.
2. EPHRAIM SMITH[10], b. Aug. 8, 1901. (See Read Ancestry).

FRANKIE ORISA LEACH, born at Bakersfield, Vt., Oct. 11, 1870. She married in Fairfield, Vt., June 5, 1895, Homer Jessie Cutler, born Jan. 5, 1870; son of Horace L., Representative to Vermont Legislature, 1884-5 and Helen (Wilson) Cutler, and grandson of Jessie and Delia (Huntington) Cutler. Homer J. Cutler graduated from Brown's Business College of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is the third generation of Cutlers to live on the old homestead, known as Island Farm situated on the Missisquoi River, about one mile from East Highgate, on the road to Highgate Center, Vt.

Frankie Orisa (Leach) Cutler was educated in the schools of Fairfield and Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, Vt. After finishing school, she was a successful Teacher in rural and village schools in Franklin County, Vt. One of the last that she taught was the graded school at East Fairfield. Frankie Orisa (Leach) Cutler is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 23, General No. 9595. She is a Charter Member and Vice-President of Highgate, the Vermont Colony of New England Women.

Children, born at East Highgate, Vt.:

1. HORACE LEACH, b. April 19, 1898; m. Dec. 22, 1919, Gertrude Sarah Loukes, b. at Highgate, Vt., Oct. 21, 1897. Children: (1) Earl James Cutler, b. May 19, 1922. (2) Horace Leslie Cutler, b. July 14, 1923. (3) One child that died in infancy.
2. ALBERTA IRENE, b. March 2, 1904.
(See Cutler Ancestry).

ADELBERT HORACE LEACH, born May 15, 1877, at Fairfield, Vt.; married Sept. 8, 1896, Bertha P. Mullins. He died at Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga., July 25, 1898.

Copied from St. Albans Messenger:

"The funeral of Private Adelbert H. Leach (first death in Co. B), of Co. B, was held at the home of his father, in Fairfield, Vt., Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. R. Chrystie of Sheldon, Vt., officiating. On account of the extremely large number present, the services were held out of doors, Mayor F. C. Smith and Alderman D. S. Danforth representing the city of St. Albans.

Thirty-one ex-members of Co. B, in command of Sergeant J. N. Mooney, and a large delegation from the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans of Sheldon and adjoining towns were in attendance.

The Arlus male quartette, of Sheldon, sang three selections and a quartette in which were Dr. J. Sherar, B. B. Perkins, C. H. Anderson and J. C. Pease, sang, "They're Gathering Home One by One."

During the services, a letter from the members of the tent squad in which Private Leach had been, at Chickamauga, was read and also an editorial on his death which appeared in a recent issue of "The Messenger."

The ex-members of the Co. B, the G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans, escorted the remains to Bradley cemetery in South Fairfield, where the burial took place. There were a large number of floral offerings."

He left one daughter, Vivian Adell Leach, born July 10, 1897, who was educated and trained for a nurse, and is now practicing her profession in New York.

References: "Lawrence Leach of Salem, Mass., and some of his Descendants," by F. Phelps Leach, Vol. I, II, III.
"Records," by the author of this book.
"History of Salem, Mass.," Perley, Vol. III (1671-1716), p. 328.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. LAWRENCE LEACH, b. 1580, England; d. June 24, 1662; m. in England, before 1605, Elizabeth ——, b. ——, prob. Eng.; d. about 1674, prob. Salem, Mass.
2. GILES LEACH, b. 1632, Salem, Mass.; living in 1705; m. Jan. 20, 1656, at Weymouth, Mass., Ann Nokes, who was living at Braintree, with Dea. Bass' family at the time of their marriage.
3. JOHN LEACH, b. 1665, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; d. 1743, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; m. Alice ——.
4. SERGT. SOLOMON LEACH, b. Feb. 19, 1712, S. Bridgewater, Mass.; d. prob. at Westmoreland, N. H.; m. (3) 1743, W. Bridgewater, Mass., Hannah Leach, b. March 4, 1725, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; d. prob. Westmoreland, N. H.
5. EPHRAIM LEACH, b. Dec., 1761, Westmoreland, N. H.; d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt., m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass.; d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.
6. TERTIUS LEACH, b. Nov. 21, 1786, Greenfield, Mass.; d. Feb. 4, 1864. Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt.; d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
7. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt.; d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Iowa; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt.; d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.
8. HORACE BRAYTON LEACH, b. Sept. 25, 1836, Sheldon, Vt.; d. May 6, 1919, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Stanbridge, Que., Caroline Alexandria Phelps, b. July 3, 1840, Bedford, Que.; d. March 29, 1921, East Highgate, Vt.
   Children (first four born in Bakersfield, Vt.):
   1. *Fayette Phelps*, b. Nov. 17, 1864; m. Sept. 3, 1887, Josie L. Brown.

Leach Lot at Bradley Burying Ground, Fairfield, Vermont,
where four generations of the family are buried, 1934

2. *Elizabeth May*, b. Jan. 7, 1866; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Oscar Herbert Rixford.
3. *Alberta Louisa*, b. July 27, 1868; m. Oct. 21, 1891, C. J. Read.
4. *Frankie Orisa*, b. Oct. 11, 1870; m. June 5, 1895, Homer J. Cutler.
5. *Adelbert Horace*, b. May 15, 1877, Fairfield, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1896, Bertha P. Mullins. He died at Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga., July 25, 1898, the first death in Co. B, Vermont Vols.

Passengers which Passed from Ye Port of London in the Bona Venture to Virginia, Jan. 2, 1634,—Bapt. at St. James Barbadoes, Virginia, Oct. 15, 1678, William, son of John Leach; George, son of John Leach, Susannah, dau. of John Leach. John Leach had 16 acres land and 5 negroes. Richard Leach 22 yrs. Records of the Old South Church, Portsmouth—John Leach, son of Samuel, b. Aug. 3, 1766, Samuel Leach, son of Samuel bapt. March 10, 1765. John Leach m. Eliza Gammon (?) Oct. 31, 1755. Conn. Hist. Soc. Col. 10, Vol. 2—Capt. Leach's men in French and Indian Wars: David Leach, Hezakiah Leach, Richard Leach, and Samuel Leach. Leachford's Notefood, p. 227, Hist. of Salem.

Richard, Salem 1639, m. Ann Fuller, freem. 1665, lieut. 1675, and Capt. two yrs. aft.; d. 1687, leav. sev. ch. of wh. 1 only kn. that Hannah was bapt. 2 June 1662; and Sarah m. 7 Feb. 1667, Joseph Herrick. Robert, Charlestown 1637, where Mary unit. with the ch. 9 Sept. 1639, might be thot. his w. but Felt gives him gr. of ld. at Salem 1637; and the freem. of 1644 was mem. of neither of the chs. in those towns, yet he is said to be s. of Lawrence, and to have d. bef. his f. However, we may presume there was one at ea. and he of Charlestown was householder in 1658 and 78, chos. tythingman 1679, and d. 22 May 1688, aged a. 80, says the rec. Robert and Samuel were inhabs. of Manchester, and in favor of that small town petit. for relief, in 1686, from expense of support, worship. See Geneal. Reg. X. 322. Seth, Bridgewater, m. Mary, d. of Thomas Whitman. The name was freq. A Margaret, aged 15, was passeng. in the Planter, ano. Margaret, 22, in the Susan and Ellen, both from London 1635. Samuel, Bridgewater, s. of Giles, m. Mary, d. of Nicholas Byram, had Samuel, Josiah, Seth, and Elijah. Thomas, New London 1680, m. Abigail, d. of Richard Haughton, wh. d. soon aft. her ch. Sarah was b. 7 July 1684. By two other ws. he had ten ch. more bef. 1719.

Ambrose Leach, Boston 1648, is spok. of in Hutch. Coll. 298, and, in 1663, was concern. in Narraganset, or the King's province. Benjamin, Bridgewater, s. of Giles, m. 1702, Hepzibah, d. of Joseph Washburn, had Ann, b. 1703; Joseph, 1705; Mary, 1708; Sarah, 1711; Benjamin, 1713; Ichabod, 1716; Jerathmeel and Benamuel, tw., 1718; Nokes, 1720; Susanna, 1722; Hannah, 1725; Phebe; Nathan; and Eunice. David, Bridgewater, br. of the preced. by w. Hannah had Mercy, b. 1693; Hannah, 1696; Ephraim, 1699; Experience, 1702; David, 1706; Mehitable, 1711; and Abigail, 1714; and he d. 1757. Ebenezer, Bridgewater, br. of the preced. m. 1707, Prudence Stetson of Scituate, may have had Lydia and possib. others. Edmund, New Haven, 1647/9 and may be longer. Giles, Weymouth, 1656, but rem. to Bridgewater bef. 1665 says Mitchell, wh. ment. that he m. Ann Nokes, 1656 (but Weymouth rec. says, 20 Jan. 1657), had Sarah, b. 1656 (but rec. says, 13 Nov. 1657); Eliz.; Samuel, 1662; David; John; Ebenezer; Benjamin; and perhaps others, add. that Sarah m. John Aldrich; and Eliz. m. 1693, John Emerson. John, Salem 1637, then had, says Felt, gr. of Ld. was br. of Lawrence, d. Dec. 1658. He gave his small prop. to his neph. Richard's s. John. John, Salem, 1637, s. of Lawrence, had gr. of Ld. says Felt, that yr. and there bapt. John, 3 Sept. 1648; John, and Sarah, tw., Nov. 1648; Rachel. 6 April 1651; Sarah, again, 6 June 1652; Eliz. 27 Nov. 1653; Mary, 3 Sept. 1654; Richard, 15 June 1656; Remember, and Hannah, 3 Nov. 1661; was, prob. the freem. 1681. Mary m. 2 Mar. 1681, Thomas Field. John, Beverly 1671, may have been s. of the preced. or of other s. of Lawrence. John, Bridgewater, s. of Giles, by w. Alice had John, b. 1695; Giles, 1697; Stephen, 1698; Abiel, 1700; Ebenezer, 1702; Mehitable, 1704; Timothy, 1707; Nehemiah, 1709; Solomon, 1712; and Jesse, 1714; and d. 1744. Lawrence, Salem 1629, came in one of the fleet with Higginson, req. adm. 19 Oct. 1630, and 18 May foll. was sw. freem., d. June 1662, aged 82, or 85, leav. all his est. to wid. Eliz. who d. 1674. Of his s. beside John, and Robert, herein ment. Clement liv. in Eng. and Richard d. here 1647, leav. s. John and Robert.

"Genealogical Dictionary," Savage, Vol. III (K-R), pp. 66-67.

LISLE FAMILY

Duchal Castle

A few miles to the southwest of the city of Glasgow, in Scotland, lies the old barony of Lyle, or Duchal. In this barony stood Duchal Castle, the home for several centuries of the Lords Lyle. When the castle was built is not known, but in 1170, in a grant to the monks of Paisley, appears the signature of "Radulphus de Insula, Dominus de Duchal." A date so early as 1057 has had mention. From a book, "Much About Kilmalcolm," is taken an extract as follows:

"The great barony of Duchal, which for many ages was the chief property and place of residence of the ancient family of Lyle, was of great extent situated in the heart of the Parish on both sides of the Gryffe, but chiefly inland from it. The first mention of the family of Lyle (who are said to have been originally a West Highland family, and to derive their name from L'isle) occurs in the grant, etc."

In the same book appears:

"An eminent local antiquary holds that the castle (Duchal), surrounded on three sides by the stream, and the fourth by a fosse, which was crossed by a draw-bridge, is the Insula meant and that they took their name from the Island on which the fort was built."

In an old work in Edinburgh Library appears:

"The river Gryffe hath its rise in the moor and parish of Kilmalcolm, at the head of which stands the old castle and fort of Duchall, the ancient inheritance of the Barons Lyll of Douchalle, made Lords of Parliament by King James III, failed in the Reign of Queen Mary in the person of James, last Lord Lyle, who was dead about 1550."

The remains of Duchal Castle were described in 1792 "as very romantique in situation and strong in construction."

Says the *Imperial Gazeteer* of Scotland:

"The remains of the strong and romantic Duchal Castle stand upon the confluence of the Duchal with another rivulet. In 1710 a mansion was built about a mile east of this. The present (1848) mansion house was built in 1768. It stands on the right bank of the Gryffe and is well sheltered with wood."

At one time the castle was besieged. At this time the ruins are little distinguishable. In the nearby towns of Kilmalcolm and Kilbarchan are many of the Lyle name at this time. A small settlement was called Lylesland. Duchal is pronounced *Duck-all.*

The surname of L'isle, or Lyle, was first assumed by the proprietors of some of the Western Isles in the reign of Malcolm Canmore. They had also possessions in the County of Renfrew, where Duchal Castle was their principal seat.

From a letter written by William Robertson, the author of "Historical Tales and Legends of Ayrshire," the following extract is taken:

"The Lyles are a very old family. Old enough to have a wraith. That is, a duplicate of the head of the house who came to warn some relative that the master, or Lord, was about to die. The ballad, 'Lord Lyle,' is founded on Ayrshire traditions. As it is very old it may interest you, see pages 337 to 341." —"Historical Tales and Legends."

Alicia Lisle, of Moyles Court in the County of Southampton, widow, 9 June 1682, with codicil of same date, proved 11 November 1689. To the poor of the parish of Ellingham two pounds within one year after my decease. The overplus (after payment of such debts) to my worthy friends, the said William Tipping and Mrs. Frances Tipping his sister, Richard Lloyd, citizen and linen-draper of London, and Triphena his wife, to hold forever upon this especial trust, etc., to discharge my funeral expenses and pay debts, etc., and to pay unto my daughter Anne twelve hundred pounds at the age of one and twenty years or day of marriage, to pay unto my granddaughter —— Hore, daughter of my daughter Bridgett, now in New England, the sum of one hundred pounds at age of one and twenty or day of marriage, to pay unto my daughter Mary one annuity or yearly rent of six pounds during her natural life, but if said daughter Mary marry against their consent said annuity shall cease, to pay to daughter Mabella Lisle an annuity of forty pounds (under same conditions). The residue to be distributed among my daughters or daughters' children as they (the trustees) shall think fit.

Witnesses: Anne Tipping, William Withrington, John Swan and Abiah Browne. Ent. 159.

(I am indebted to Henry Marillier, Esq., for the reference to the above will.)

Reference: "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. 39 (1885), page 62.

Hezekiah Usher, Jr., married 1686, Bridget, daughter of Lord John Lisle, one of Cromwell's Lords. She was the widow of Dr. Leonard Hoar (Pres. H. C.). He died s.p. July 11, 1697; and his widow died May 25, 1723. Their daughter Bridget m. Thomas Cotton.

Reference: "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XXIII, (1869), page 410; Vol. XXXIX, page 64.

JORDAN DE INSULA (OR LISLE)

Arms—Or, on a chief az. three lions rampant of the field.
Crest—A stag statant ar. attired or.

References: "Lisle Family," by Oscar K. Lisle, pages 99 and 100.
"The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XXXIX, 1885, page 63.
Records of F. Phelps Leach.
Thomas Hungerford and His Descendants.
Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe by Elizabeth M. Rixford.

Jordan de Insula lived in time of King Henry I, and King Stephen. = Hawise ———.

Geffrey de Insula gave lands in francalmoine for the soul of Earl Baldwin, of Devonshire. = ——— ———.

Walter de Insula, in time of King John. = Margaret ———.

Baldwin de Insula, Lord of Wodeton and Plompton in the Isle of Wight, lived in time of Henry III. = ——— ———.

John de Insula, a baron to the time of Edward I, and Governor of Carisbrooke Castle, ob. 32 Edward I. = ——— ———.

Walter de Insula, Lord of Wodeton. = Margaret ———.

Walter de Insula, Lord of Wodeton. = Florence ———.

William de Insula, Lord of Wodeton. = ——— ———.

William de Insula, Lord of Wodeton, 44th Edward III. = ——— ———.

Sir John de Insula or Lisle, Knt. = Margaret, dau. of John Bremshot, of Bremshot, in County Southampton.

George Lisle. = Anna, dau. of ——— Montgomery, of Calais.

Lancelot Lisle. = Anne, dau. of Sir Thos. Wroughton, Knt.

Thomas Lisle. = ———, dau. of ——— Moore, of Moore Court, Esq.

Anthony Lisle, of Wodeton, Esq. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Dormer, of Steeple Barton in County Oxon, Esq.

Sir William Lisle. = Bridget, dau. of Sir John Hungerford, of Down Ampney, in County Gloucester, Knt.

John Lisle, of Moyles Court, County Southampton; he was one of the judges who condemned King Charles the First, for which he was obliged to fly the kingdom, and ob. abroad. Second son. = Alice, dau. and co-heir of Sir White Beconsawe, Knt., beheaded at Winchester, 1685, by the order of Judge Jeffries.

Bridget Lisle, d. May 2, 1723. = Lenord Hoar, b. England, 1629-30; d. Nov. 28, 1675.

John[1] Hoar, b. Gloucester, England; d. Apr. 2, 1704. = Alice Lisle, b. England; d. June 5, 1696.

Mary Hoar. = Benjamin Graves, m. Oct. 21, 1668; b. Concord, Mass.

Benjamin Graves, b. Mar. 2, 1676-7; d. Dec. 30, 1752. = Mary Sterling; (2nd wife) Mary Haynes.

Mary Graves, dau. of Benjamin and Mary (Haynes) Graves, b. Jan. 20, 1728; m. June 23, 1746, probably New Fairfield, Conn. = Samuel Hungerford, b. abt. 1713; d. 1790.

Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757; d. June 16, 1833; m. about 1777, at New Fairfield, Conn. = Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760; d. Dec. 22, 1836.

Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. Apr. 29, 1821, at St. Armand, West, Que. = Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. Apr. 15, 1884.

Caroline Alexandria Phelps, b. July 3, 1840; d. Mar. 29, 1921; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Stanbridge, Que. = Horace Brayton Leach, b. Sept. 25, 1836; d. May 6, 1919.

Elizabeth May Leach, b. Jan. 7, 1866; living; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Sheldon, Vt. = Oscar Herbert Rixford, b. Dec. 27, 1859; d. Sept. 11, 1927.

Oscar Adelbert Rixford, b. Aug. 4, 1890; living; m. Jan. 18, 1919, Montreal, Que. = Mary Carolyn Hefflon, b. June 6, 1899; living.

Mary-Elizabeth Lenora Rixford, b. Oct. 6, 1922; living.

Oscar Theodore Rixford, b. July 31, 1925; living.

MEAD ANCESTRY

Maurs of Elmdonbury Hall, Dagworths and Monnteneys Oristhall Grange, Maur of Great Eastern Nortofts, etc. On the North wall of Marlborough Church, County Leicester is a monument of black marble with the Mead Coat of Arms with the names of the Mead family buried there.

Coat of Arms is thus described: Sa, a Chev. betw. three pelicans or Vulu gu. Explanation. Sa the color is sable, iee black. Chev. a chevron rep, as two rafters of a house joined together and descending in two pair of compasses to the extremities of the Shield. Or signifies gold and in engraving is represented by a small dot. Three Pelicans Vulure, wounding themselves according to the tradition that the pelican pecked its own breast to nourish its young. Crest: an Eagle displayed. Motto: *Semper Paratus*, Always Ready.

The very earliest traces of the Mead family are to be found in a history of the Norman people and their existing descendants in the British Dominion's of the U. S. of America, published by King & Co., London, England, 1874. From that Volume it appears that the name Mead is the English form of Norman "de Prato" and that it is amongst the oldest of the old, and noblest of the noble. In 1180-1195, there is to be found in the Ancient Norman Records, the names of William, Robert, Matilda, Roger and Reginald de Prato,

and the names of Stephen and Peter de Prato of England, and Walter de Prato in Hertford, England. Henry de Prato in 1200, in Normandy, was King John's faithful Knight, and the custody of the Roman cattle was given his brother. The Norman "de Prato" was translated into the English Mead, Meade, Mede, Meads. The first of the Mead family came from Somersetshire into County Essex, in the Reign of King Henry VI, and settled at Elmdon. His son, Thomas Mead, Sergeant in Law, in 1567, and constituted one of the new Judges of the Kings Bench, Feb. 3, 1578. The Meads owned Wendon Lofts-Manors.

William Mead, was born in England about 1600; married about 1625, probably sailed from Lydd County Kent, England, in the Ship "Elizabeth," Captain Stagg, April, 1635, for the Massachusetts Bay Colony; first settled in Wethersfield, Conn.; removed to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, where he died about 1663. His wife died at Stamford, Sept. 18, 1657. There is record of three children, but there probably were four including a son, who died 1658.

William Penn in 1668 was committed to the Tower for preaching against the Established Church. While in confinement he composed a tract entitled, "No Cross, no Crown; a discourse showing the nature and discipline of the Holy Cross of Christ," which is the most esteemed of his writings. He was no sooner released than he recommenced preaching, and, being in consequence arrested, together with his companion, William Mead, was indicted at the Old Bailey Sessions for illegally holding forth; and although acquitted by the verdict of the jury, they were arbitrarily imprisoned in Newgate by order of the court. On obtaining his liberty, Penn visited Holland and Germany as a missionary, but he hastily returned to England, owing to the illness of his father, whom he found on his death-bed, and with whom he effected a reconciliation previous to the old gentleman's decease, which happened shortly after. Wm. Mead may have been a kinsman.

In 1681, King Charles II, in consideration of the services of Mr. Penn's father and several debts due to him from the crown at the period of his demise, granted to William Penn and his heirs the province lying on the west side of the river Delaware, in North America, which thence obtained the name of Pennyslvania. Mr. Penn immediately published a brief account of the province, proposing an easy purchase of land, and good terms of settlement for such as were inclined to remove thither. A great number of purchasers came forward and formed a company, called, "The Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania." Shortly after, the enlightened and beneficent proprietor sailed to colonize his newly acquired territories, with a band of persecuted Quakers, who followed his fortune; and having entered into a treaty with the Indian natives, founded the city of Philadelphia.

"Burke's Commoners," Vol. III, p. 493.

Children:

1. Joseph, b. 1630; m. Dec. 4, 1654, Mary Brown, of Stamford, d. May 3, 1690.

2. MARTHA, b. 1632, who m. John Richardson of Stamford.
3. JOHN, b. abt. 1634; m. Hannah Potter, of Stamford, probably in 1657; d. Feb. 5, 1699.

The two sons, Joseph and John, after having lived in Stamford, Conn. and Hempstead, Long Island, finally located permanently at Horseneck (Greenwich), Conn.

JOSEPH[1] MEAD, son of William, born 1630; married Dec. 4, 1654; died May 3, 1690. He married Mary Brown of Stamford.

Children:

1. ZACHARIAH, d. 1703.
2. JOSEPH.
3. DANIEL.
4. ELISHA.
5. RICHARD.
6. MARY.

JOSEPH[2], son of Joseph[1] Mead, born about 1657; died in 1714; married Sarah Reynolds.

Children:

1. SARAH, b. Nov. 3, 1695; m. Aug. 14, 1718; d. May 1, 1774. She m. Benj. Stebbing, of Ridgefield, b. 1691, d. Sept. 6, 1780.
2. JOSEPH[3], b. May 3, 1698.
3. THEOPHILUS, of Norwalk, b. July 3, 1700, d. 1760; m. Abigail Westcott.
4. JEREMIAH, of Norwalk, b. Aug. 6, 1702.

JEREMIAH MEAD, of Norwalk, born Aug. 6, 1702; married 1725; died 1742. Married Hannah St. John, died July, 1746.

Children:

1. THADDEUS (Captain), b. 1726; m. July 7, 1754; killed in the French and Indian War in 1780; m. Sarah Hobby, b. 1728.
2. STEPHEN MEAD, of Redding, b. 1728; m. Oct. 31, 1751; d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Rachel, dau. of Ephraim Sanford, b. July 23, 1733. Jeremiah Mead, Jr., was a Private in the Revolution. Joseph and Stephen Mead, Privates in Capt. David Haites Co., see "Ye Historie of ye Town of Greenwich, Conn., pp. 126, 131, 472.

Stephen and Rachel (Sanford) Mead had children as follows:

1. JEREMIAH, of Redding, b. April 2, 1753; m. July 27, 1769, Ruth, dau. of John Reed, b. Sept. 25, 1754, she d. Dec. 3, 1798.
2. EZRA, b. Dec. 31, 1754.
3. HANNAH, b. May 3, 1756.
4. ESTHER, b. Aug. 11, 1760; m. New Fairfield, Conn., 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, d. July 16, 1833; she d. Dec. 22, 1836, at Stanbridge, Que., Canada.
5. THADDEUS of Ridgefield, b. Oct. 25, 1761.
6. STEPHEN, b. Dec. 13, 1767; m. Jan. 28, 1789; d. Nov. 9, 1817. He m. Sarah Seymour, b. Feb. 8, 1774; d. Oct. 24, 1839.

References: Mead Family, S. P. Mead, 1901, pp. 125-8.

Summary of Ancestry, as follows:

1. WILLIAM MEAD, b. abt. 1600, in England, d. abt. 1663; m. abt. 1625, ——, b. ——, d. Sept. 19, 1657.
2. JOSEPH MEAD, b. 1630, d. May 3, 1690; m. Dec. 4, 1654, Stamford, Conn., Mary Brown of Stamford, Conn.
3. JOSEPH[2] MEAD, b. abt. 1657, d. 1714; m. ——, Sarah Reynolds.
4. JEREMIAH MEAD, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742; m. 1725, prob. Norwalk, Conn., Hannah St. John, b. ——, d. July, 1746.
5. STEPHEN MEAD, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733.

6. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1758, d. June 16, 1833.
7. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

MERRILL OR DEMERLE ANCESTRY

Arms—Argent, a bar azure between three peacocks' heads-proper. Crest—A peacock's, erased; proper.

"John and Nathaniel Merrill, brothers, came from Salisbury County, Wilts, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1633, and settled at Newbury in the same Colony among the first settlers of that town. They are descended from the Huguenot family of DeMerle, who escaped to England after the St. Bartholomey Day (August, 1572). This family of DeMerle belonged to the Auvergne nobility having had its ancestral estate near Place-de-Dombes, in that province. The emigrant made use of the arms we give which are different although the crest is the same from the Merrill Arms as given by the English Heraldry.

We have seen imprints of the Seal of one of the emigrant's grandsons affixed to a deed dated, 1726. The devices were exactly those we give." (From America Heraldica)

Nathaniel Merrill, of Newbury, born about 1610; died March 16, 1654; married Susannah Wilterton, died 1671/2, Newbury, Mass. Their children were: John[2], born 1635; Nathaniel[2], 1638; Abraham[2]; Susannah[2]; Daniel[2], Aug. 20, 1642; Abel[2], Feb. 20, 1644. The widow of Nathaniel[1], married a Mr. Jordan. She died Jan. 25, 1671/2. Nathaniel[1] Merrill paid his first taxes in the spring, 1635. He was a Charter Member of the town of Newbury.

It is to be noted that the five sons of Nathaniel had twenty-two sons, thus giving the family a vigorous start. They were in all parts of New England, at an early date.

John Merrill, when young, moved to Hartford, Conn., with Gregory Wilterton, his uncle, and when the latter died John inherited much of his estate. John Merrill married, Sept. 23, 1663, Sarah Watson, the daughter of the first John Watson (of Hartford, 1644; b. 1616; d. 1650; m. 1657, Margaret Smith, who d. 1683). John Merrill owned a lot in Hartford, in 1657, and when he died, July 18, 1712, all his eight sons were living.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Nathaniel Merrill (or DeMerle), b. 1610, d. March 16, 1654; m. Susannah Wilterton, b. ——, d. 1671/2.
2. John Merrill, b. 1635, d. July 18, 1712; m. Sept. 23, 1663, Sarah Watson (dau. of the first John Watson of Hartford, in 1644, b. 1616, d. 1650; m. 1657, Margaret Smith, who d. 1683).
3. Dea. Abraham Merrill, b. Dec. 21, 1670, d. Nov. 6, 1747; m. April 16, 1699, Prudence Kellogg, b. ——, d. Sept. 21, 1747.

4. Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709, d. ——; m. Jan. 24, 1734, Samuel Nash, Esq., b. Jan. 29, 1709, d. ——.
5. Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, d. 1796; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Joel Phelps, b. 1732, Windsor, Conn.
6. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
7. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

MILLER ANCESTRY

Arms—Per fesse argent and azure, in chief two wolves' heads erased purpure, collared or; and in base, a lion passant of the last. Crest—A wolf's head erased, per pale, or and purpure, collared or. (Burke: "General Armory.")

As a surname, Miller is found in every county in England, in every State of the United States and in every part of the world, where the English tongue is spoken. The earliest records of medieval England contain numerous entries of the name. Several emmigrants left the mother country during the period of Colonial settlement and became founders in New England of the Miller families, which have been prominent in the life and development of the country for more than two hundred and seventy-five years. In the early Colonial records, in the annals of the later Commonwealths, in the muster rolls of all our wars, the name of Miller is found with great frequency. Men of the name have risen to prominence in the fields of industry, business and finance, in professional life and in the divine calling, and the family ranks today, among the most honorable of those which go to make up the aristocracy of New England. The form of spelling has varied from time to time as Millerd, Millard and Miller, the last of which has been borne by the family whose record is herein contained. Entries of the name Miller appear in the parish records of Sussex County, England, as early as the year 1300. In 1530, the family was recorded as large land owners.

1. John Miller, grandfather of the American immigrant and the first of the line to whom it has been possible to trace, was born in Sussex, England, in 1505–06. He was married and among his children was Robert, of further mention.

2. Robert Miller, son of John Miller, was born and lived during his entire life in Sussex County, England. His wife was Elizabeth, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was John, who became the progenitor of the Miller family herein contained, in America. Robert Miller was a prosperous citizen and an owner of extensive landed properties in County Sussex, England.

References: "Colonial Families," by American Hist. Soc. Inc., 1928, p. 230. See Summary "Husted Ancestry" this book.

MITCHELL ANCESTRY

The name of Mitchell is of considerable antiquity and of Scotland, when several families held the rank of Lesser Barons.

HEMAN MITCHELL, born in East Highgate, Vt., April 14, 1822; married in East Highgate, Vt., May 2, 1857, Helen Ann Phelps (daughter of Nash David), born in Stanbridge, Que., December 21, 1837; died at Monticello, Ind., October 27, 1920. He died at Stanbridge, Que., July 29, 1869. He kept a Hotel at E. Highgate, Vt. and Bedford, Que.

Children of Heman Mitchell and Helen Ann Phelps: (See Phelps Ancestry.)

DAVID NASH MITCHELL, b. Stanbridge, Que., Oct. 2, 1859; d. Pittsfield, Wis.; m. Etta L. Currie at Jacksonville, Ill., June 16, 1886. Mr. Mitchell was a graduate of Bedford Academy, Bedford, Que. He was a jeweler at Waltham, Mass., and later at Pittsville, Wis. He was register of deeds at Grand Rapids, Wis., elected 1891. He was a member of the Wood County Jury Commission. He was secretary for many years of the Masonic Lodge at Pittsville, Wis., where his body reposed in state; under the auspices of the Pittsville Lodge F. and A. M., of which he had long been a member. They have five children as follows: 1. *Mabel Bleck*, m. Aug. 22, 1912, at Pittsville, Wis., Dr. Alvin E. Bleck, b. July 31, 1885, New London, Wis. He graduated from Marquette University, 1909, and has practiced since that time at Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Bleck is a graduate of the Normal School at Stevens Point, Wis. She taught school four years. She is active in Club and civic work, a member of the Milwaukee Chapter of D. A. R., also the Milwaukee College Endowment Ass'n. 2. *A. R. Mitchell*, of Madison, Wis. 3. *Bertha Mitchell*, after graduating from High School, m. Harry Franson, night operator for the Minn. and St. Paul and St. Marie R.R. 4. *Eugene Mitchell* of Pittsville, Wis. 5. *Ronald Mitchell* of Pittsville, Wis.

HEMAN LESLIE MITCHELL, b. Stanbridge, Que., June 13, 1862; d. Stanbridge, Que., Mar. 21, 1863.

HOBERT MITCHELL, b. Stanbridge, Que., Apr. 28, 1865; he was a goldsmith; d. Waltham, Mass., July 1, 1883.

FLORENCE MAY MITCHELL, b. Stanbridge, Que., Sept. 28, 1868; m. Edwin Ruthben Abbott, Jr., of Bethlehem, N. H., b. March 20, 1868. Mr. Abbott is a prominent business man and Secretary and Treasurer of Catalina Island Yacht Club of Avalin, Cal. His ancestral line, Edwin Ruthben[2] Abbott, b. Nov. 15, 1834, Bradford, N. H.; d. April 17, 1904; m. Mary Emily[4] Bell, Henniker, N. H., m. Feb. 20, 1860; d. July, 1913, Zadoc[1] Abbott, b. Bradford, N. H., 1793; m. Lydia Sargent. Maternal Line: Hiram[2] Bell, b. Antrim, N. H., March 16, 1803; d. Feb. 26, 1871; Thomas[2] Bell, b. July 31, 1769; d. Feb. 25, 1811, son of William of Andover, b. July 31, 1769; m. Sept. 8, 1795, Mary Gibbs, he d. Feb. 25, 1811; lived at Washington, D. C. Thomas Bell had seven children: 1. *Margaret;* 2. *John;* 3. *James;* 4. *Hiram;* 5. *Hannah;* 6. *Thomas Jefferson;* 7. *Betsy.*

Children of Helen Ann Phelps and second husband, Samuel Fairfield, of St. Sebastien, Que. He was born November 9, 1841; married January 23, 1873, at Stanbridge, Que. He died October 21, 1914, at Mystic, Que.

1. JAMES FREDERICK FAIRFIELD, b. Stanbridge, Que., Aug. 14, 1875; m. Aug. 30, 1894, at Laconia, N. H., Etta Jane Hughey. They had one son, *Clayton George*, b. Bedford, Que., Sept. 12, 1895. She d. Sept. 20, 1895.

He m. (2) to Edna Marion Miller, North Stanbridge, Que., Oct. 21, 1897. She was b. at Pike River, Feb. 11, 1877. They had children, *Claude Wesley Fairfield*, b. North Stanbridge, July 18, 1898. *Thelma Ruth Fairfield*, b. at North Stanbridge, Que., Mar. 26, 1903. She m. John F. Emms, 4832a Park Ave., Montreal, Que., by whom she had a dau.

2. Dr. Hobert Fairfield, b. St. Sebastian, Que., July 31, ——; came to the United States in 1900, graduated from Mae Killip College, Chicago, Ill., 1910; degree M.D.V.; m. Christine Mae Kengie, b. Nov. 5, 1882, at Marsboro, Que.; d. Sept. 21, 1907. He m. (2) Evelyn German, 1910, of Chicago, dau. of Israel and Susanna German.

(See Vol. I, Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe.)

Experience Mitchell Ancestry

Experience Mitchell, born 1609; married a. 1628, Jane, daughter of Francis and Esther Cooke. He died 1689, aged 89. The two brothers, Experience and Thomas Mitchell, belonged to the Leyden pilgrimage and were probably born in Holland. And while Thomas remained in that country, Experience, then a youth of 14, came over to America in the ship "Ann" in 1623, in company with Mrs. Cooke and children. He seems to have been in the care of, or in some way connected with the Cooke family. He had a share in the first division of lots, in 1624, and also a share in the division of the live stock in 1627. He sold his land in Plymouth in 1631, to Samuel Eddy, but seems to have remained in town living at a place called Spring Hill. In 1650, he bought William Paybody's farm in Duxbury. He, in company with the two John Washburns and others, was an original proprietor in the Bridgewater purchase, but sold his share to Thomas Haywood. He lived in Duxbury at Blue Fish River. Late in life he came with his son Edward to live in Bridgewater at a place called Joppa. He made his will in 1684 and died in 1689. Children: Elizabeth, b. 1629; married John Washburn, 1645; Thomas; Mary; Edward; Sarah; Jacob; John and Hannah. The order of birth uncertain.

References: "Ebenezer Washburn, His Ancestors and Descendants," p. 105. "History of Early Settlement of Bridgewater, Mass.," p. 242.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Experience Mitchell (1609-1689); m. 1628, Jane Cooke.
2. Elizabeth Mitchell (1629- ——); m. Duxbury, Mass., 1645, John[2] Washburn (England, 1621- ——).
3. Joseph Washburn (Bridgewater, Mass., 1655- ——); m. E. Bridgewater, Hannah Latham.
4. Hepzibah Washburn (W. Bridgewater-April 14, 1750); m. Sept. 8, 1702, Benjamin Leach, Esq. (W. Bridgewater-July 13, 1764), Bridgewater, Mass.
5. Hannah Leach (March 4, 1725- ——); m. Bridgewater, Aug. 6, 1743, Soloman Leach (Feb. 19, 1712- ——).
6. Ephraim Leach (Dec. 1761-Feb. 28, 1840); m. Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck (Nov. 22, 1766-Jan. 22, 1845), Nov. 17, 1785.
7. Tertius Leach (Nov. 21, 1786-Feb. 4, 1864); m. Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 1, 1811, Sophia Hawley (Aug. 17, 1795-Jan. 7, 1879).

The summary is part of the Mayflower line, traced by F. Phelps Leach.

Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

MIX ANCESTRY

Descendants of Thomas Mix or Meekes

Thomas Mix (Meekes), from England to New Haven, Conn., 1643, was one of the first Grantees there; married 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Turner. (See "Conn. Am. Gen.," Vol. III). "Winthrop's Fleet, Ship Elizabeth," (p. 119, No. 31), Isaac Mixes of Chapel St. Mary's, County Suffolk to Watertown. Isaac Mixes, 4. Thomas Mix died as early as 1691. He left a good estate and mentioned ten children, all of whom were living. His sons John and Stephen were executors. Rebecca, his wife, died June 14, 1731.

Children:

John, b. 1649; mentioned below; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 14, 1651; Daniel, b. Sept. 8, 1653; Thomas, b. Aug. 30, 1655; Caleb, d. young; Rebecca, b. Jan. 4, 1658; Abigail, b. 1659; Caleb, b. 1661; Samuel, b. Jan. 11, 1663; Hannah, b. June 30, 1666; Esther, b. Nov. 30, 1668, d. 1670; and Stephen, b. Nov. 1, 1672.

John, son of Thomas Mix, was born in 1649; died Jan. 21, 1711/12. He had a lot, No. 12, in Wallingford, in 1670. He married Elizabeth Wilmot, baptized Sept. 23, 1649; died Aug. 11, 1711. His will was proved 1712, and in it he mentions his sons John, Joseph; daughters Esther, Elizabeth, Mercy and Abigail. He and Stephen —— gained a suit in Hartford against Hannah, wife of William Jones. The reversal of a New Haven decision about some land bought by Thomas Mix of Governor Eaton was the cause of the suit.

Children:

John, b. Aug. 26, 1676; Joseph, m. Rebecca ——; Esther, m. Theophilus Munson; Elizabeth; Mercy; Abigail, m. Sept. 7, 1706, Major Thomas Miles. (See "Genealogy Conn.," Vol. II, p. 935, Conn. Historical Collections.)

"Revolution Lists and Returns," 1775-1783, p. 333, Vol. 12; 7th Company, Capt. Selden and Lieut. John Mix, in 3rd Conn. Regt., commanded by Col. Samuel B. Webb for Dec., 1782/3, (p. 322); John Mix 7th Co., Capt. Riley, Feb., March and April, 1782, 3rd Conn. Regt., commanded by Col. Samuel B. Webb for month of February, 1782. John Mix with the Quarter Master General since July 19, 1781. Regiment of Governor's Horse Guard, (p. 192); John Mix, Treasurer, Sept. 18, 1787.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Thomas Mix (or Meekes), b. prob. Eng.; at New Haven, in 1643, d. as early as 1691; m. 1649, Rebecca Turner, b. ——, d. June 14, 1731.
2. John Mix, b. 1649, d. Jan. 21, 1711/12; m. ——, Elizabeth Heaton, b. 1650, d. Aug. 11, 1711.

3. JOHN MIX, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721; m. Nov. 25, 1702, Sarah Thompson, b. Jan. 16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711.
4. ELIZABETH MIX, b. 1715, d. Jan. 21, 1777; m. Oct. 7, 1730, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. Feb. 6, 1761/2.
5. RACHEL SANFORD, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
6. ESTHER MEAD, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1758, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757, d. June 16, 1833.
7. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

MOORE, LORD MOORE

(Marquis of Drogheda, in Ireland)

(Collins' "Peerage of England," Vol. 9, pages 1–4)

This noble family is of French extraction, from which kingdom they came very early after the Conquest into England; and acquiring a good estate in the County of Kent, made the manor of "Moore-Court" their residence, until they removed to "Moore-Place," in Benenden, in the said county, which they held for many generations.

Mr. John Philipot, Somerset Herald, who drew the pedigree of this family in 1612, tells us, that their surname was assumed from the lands which they originally possessed at More Place, in "Rolvinden and Benenden," in Kent. But he should have said More-Court, in Iviechurch, in the same county.

He begins with Thomas De La More, Esq., who held the manor of More-Place, whence the name was variously written De More, De La More, Atte-More, until the general relinquishing of such prepositions before names was practiced, when it determined also in this family, which was about the time of Henry VI.

This Thomas was living in the reign of Henry II, as is proved by a deed, wherein his grandson is styled John, the son of Henry, son of Thomas de More, whereby he purchased from John, the son of Thomas de Iden, a certain croft abutting upon his own lands; and this deed bears date at More-Place, on St. Vincent's day, 1280, 9 Edward I.

HENRY DE MORE, his son aforementioned, as is proved by several deeds, had four sons, *viz.:*

1. JOHN, his heir.
2. THOMAS (who sold his lands to Henry Fitz-Geffery Coote; from him descended Matthew More, who held certain lands within the hundred of Blackburne, next to Rolvinden, by knight's service, and paid his aid for them 20 King Edward III, when the Black Prince was made a Knight, as appears by the records of the aid enrolled in the Exchequer).
3. STEPHEN (who disposed of his estate at Maplesden, in Kent, to his brother, Thomas).
4. CHARLES.

JOHN DE MORE, of More-Place, the eldest son (in some deeds written Atte-More), died about 7 King Edward II. He married Matilda, daughter of William Falkinden, by whom he had two sons:

1. THOMAS.
2. SCOLAND, who had lands confirmed to him by his uncle Charles.

THOMAS, who succeeded, by Joan his wife (who survived him and purchased lands 10 Edward III), had

JOHN, his heir, who lived in the time of Edward III and died seized of his paternal inheritance, leaving two sons:

1. THOMAS. 2. JOHN.

THOMAS DE MORE, the elder son, marrying Catharine, the co-heiress of the family of Benenden, of Benenden (whereof John de Benenden held a Knight's fee there 20 Edward III and bore for his coat armour, Azure, a lobster, Or, which is now quartered by the Marquis of Drogheda): his family, on that match, transplanted themselves to Benenden, where they built a house called Moore-Place, and possessed a fair estate until John Moore, Esq., sold it to Mr. William Watts, in the first year of Queen Mary's reign. By her, who outlived him, he had two sons:

1. WILLIAM. 2. JOHN.

WILLIAM, the elder, married Catherine, daughter and heir to Anthony Aucher, Esq., and had issue:

2. THOMAS, his heir. 2. JOHN.

THOMAS, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Robert Austen and was father of William Moore, of Moore-Place, Esq., who married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of John Brenchley, Esq., Lord of the manor of Benenden, by his wife, Margaret, daughter and heir to Richard Golding, 21 Henry VI, and with her he got the inheritance of Moat-Landa and Bettenham, in Kent. He lies buried in the church of Benenden, in Kent, with his father-in-law; as appears by this inscription in the chancel window on the north side: *"Orate pro animabus Johannis Brenchley et Willielmi More."*

WALTER MOORE, of Benenden, Esq., was his son, and recovered certain lands in Smallhide and Tenterden, which had been entailed upon the issue of his grandfather, Thomas, by Agnes Austen his wife, niece to Robert Jane, in case her said uncle should die childless, and proved that, contrary to his entail, the said Robert had given those lands to his bastard son, which of right belonged to him, who was the son of William, son and heir to Thomas More and Agnes Austen, cousin and heir to the said Robert Jane. This Walter's will is recorded in the office of wills at Canterbury, and shows that he died in 1504, 19 Henry VII, leaving by Alice his wife (who brought into the family lands in the parishes of Brokeland, Fayerfield, Brensett, and Snave, in Kent), two sons:

1. THOMAS, of Benenden, his heir.

2. WILLIAM, who m. Elizabeth, one of the three daus. and co-heir of William Betenham, Esq., by whom he had the ancient seat of Betenham, in the parish of Cranebrooke, where he resided, and was father of *Nicholas Moore*, of Wingmore, in Elham, who m. Clare, dau. of John Toke, of Goddington and Great-Chart, in Kent, by Cicely, dau. of Sir Thomas Kempe, Knt., and dying in 1556, at Wingmore (4 Queen Mary), (there is a memorial for him in Elham church, by which, according to Hasted, it appears that he d. at Wingmore, May 8, 1577, ae. fifty-nine—Hasted, III, 343), without issue, gave all his lands by will to the sons of his cousin, John Moore, of Pluckley.

THOMAS MOORE, Esq., of Benenden, eldest son of Walter, made his will in 1519, 11 Henry VIII, which is recorded in the prerogative court of Canterbury, and proves that he had three sons:

1. JOHN.
2. EDWARD.
3. THOMAS, whose posterity settled in Norfolk.

JOHN, the eldest son, Alienated More-Courto to John Watts, 1st Queen Mary. He married Margaret, daughter, and at length heir to John Brent, Esq., widow of John Dering, of Surrenden, in Pluckley, by whom he had one daughter and six sons, the fourth being Sir Thomas, of Croghan, ancestor to the late Earl of Charleville.

SERVICES

Thomas Moore—1645, was in the first emigration from Dorchester, Mass., to Windsor, Conn., and a lot was granted him in 1639 on what is now Broad Street. He died in 1645.

Reference: "National Society Founders and Patriots," 1910-20, page 142.

List of Soldiers found on old Book of Ancient Records—John Bissell, Sr. and Jr., Thomas Moore, etc.

(Note 1) This Sir John Lawrence, about the year 1644, restored the inscription on Sir Thomas More's monument in Chelsea church; causing it to be recut on a handsome table of black marble. In "Faulkner," 1829, Vol. II, 132, he is incorrectly identified with Sir John Lawrence, Lord Mayor of London during the plague in 1665, whose coat of arms was differenced by a canton Ermines.

Thomas Moore, of Dorchester and Windsor (1639)

Hannah, m. John Drake.		Dea. John, m. Abigail ———.
Ruth, m. Samuel Barber.		Elizabeth, m. Nathaniel Loomis.
Joseph Barber,	m.	Mary Loomis.

The ancestral line to Thomas De La More, Esq., of More-Place, may be summarized as follows:

1. THOMAS DE LA MORE, ESQ., who held the Manor of More-Place. He was living in the reign of Henry II, as is proved by a deed.
2. HENRY DE MORE, son of Thomas De La More, as is proved by several deeds, had four sons, *viz.*: *John*, his heir, *Thomas*, *Stephen* and *Charles*.
3. JOHN DE MORE, of More-Place, the eldest son (in some deeds written Atte-More), d. about 7 King Edward II. He m. Matilda, dau. of William Falkinden, by whom he had two sons: *Thomas* and *Scoland*.
4. THOMAS DE MORE, who succeeded by Joan his wife (who survived him and purchased lands 10 Edward III), had

5. John de More, his heir, who lived in the time of Edward III, and d. seized of his paternal inheritance, leaving two sons: *Thomas* and *John.*
6. Thomas de More, the elder son, m. Catharine, the co-heiress of the family of Benenden. By her, who outlived him, he had two sons: *William* and *John.*
7. William de More, the elder, m. Catherine, dau. and heir to Anthony Aucher, Esq., and had issue: *Thomas,* his heir, and *John.*
8. Thomas, m. Agnes, dau. and heir of Robert Austen, and was father of
9. William Moore, of Moore-Place, Esq., who m. Margaret, dau. and co-heir to John Brenchley, Esq., Lord of the manor of Benenden, by his wife, Margaret, dau. and heir to Richard Golding, 21 Henry VI. He lies bur. in the church of Benenden, in Kent, with his father-in-law; as appears by an inscription in the chancel window on the north side.
10. Walter Moore, of Benenden, Esq., was his son. This Walter's will is recorded in the office of wills at Canterbury, and shows that he d. in 1504, 19 Henry VII, leaving by Alice, his wife, two sons: *Thomas,* of Benenden, his heir and *William.*
11. Thomas Moore, of Benenden, Esq., eldest son of Walter, made his will in 1519, 11 Henry VIII, which is recorded in the prerogative court of Canterbury, and proves that he had three sons: *John, Edward* and thirdly, *Thomas,* whose posterity settled in Norfolk.
12. Thomas Moore, b. in England; d. in Windsor, Conn., 1645.
13. Hannah Moore, d. Feb. 16, 1686; m. Nov. 30, 1648, John[2] Drake, who was b. in England and came to Boston in 1630.
14. Ruth Drake, bapt. Dec. 6, 1757; m. Jan. 25, 1677, Samuel Barber[2], who was bapt. Oct. 1, 1648.
15. Ruth Barber, b. July 24, 1683; m. Apr. 18, 1706, William Phelps, who was b. Feb. 4, 1668/9.
16. Ruth Barber Phelps, b. Jan. 23, 1713 at Harwington, Conn.; m. 1731, Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, b. Apr. 5, 1708; d. Aug. 14/17, 1754.
17. Joel Phelps, b. 1732, at Windsor, Conn.; m. Sept. 7, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734; d. 1796.
18. Phineas Phelps, b. Apr. 10, 1767; d. Apr. 20, 1813; m. Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
19. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884.

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References: "History of Windsor," by Styles, page 196.
"Collectanea Topographica and Genealogy," Vol. III, page 281.

For complete Royal Ancestry, see Vol. I, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe," by the author of this book.

NASH ANCESTRY

Crest: Six Arms: Nash, 2: Nashe: Escutcheon, meeting under head.

The name Nash is of Saxon origin. On the 26th of July, 1637, from the ship Hector and another not named, a company landed at Boston, Mass. They were accompanied by the Rev. John Davenport as their Pastor, who probably came from Lancaster or Lancashire, England or from Ireland. He was at Boston, 1637, Guilford, 1639, New Haven. In this Company was Thomas Nash, son of Bindley Nash (Gen. Conn., V. 3), his wife, Margery Baker and their five children. On the 4th of June, 1639, sixty-three of the Company

met and drew up a fundamental Government, Thomas Nash being the 3rd subscriber. He was a gunsmith.

The name Nash occurs early in the annals of New England. James Nash was in Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1628; married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Seaborn Cotton, Minister of Salisbury. Gregory Nash and his wife of Charlestown, Mass., both died in 1630. Samuel Nash of Duxboro, in the Plymouth Colony, was taxed in 1632. William Nashe was made freeman in Boston in September, 1634. Edward Nash was in Stratford, Conn., in 1650, and in Norwalk, Conn., in 1652. Isaake Nash taxed in Dover, N. H., in 1657. John Nash, eldest son of Thomas Nash, was called Captain and Major John Nash. "In the military line he was gradually promoted to the highest office and continued to serve through life, though sometimes elected against his own inclination strongly expressed." He was chosen Lieutenant July 1, 1644, Sergeant of Artillery March, 1645, and again in 1648; Lieutenant, June 7, 1652, for the ordering of the military affairs of the town of New Haven.

(History of Fairfield, Ct., Vol. I, Schenck, "The Nash Family," p. 396), Thomas Nash the great grandfather of Capt. Thomas Nash of F., is supposed to have been the Thomas Nash, who, among the emigrants of Rev. John Davenport's company, landed at Boston, from the ship Hector on the 26 July 1637. It is possible that he was among the later emigrants of the Plymouth company, for, in a letter signed by five of the Rev. John Robinson's congregation, who remained behind at Leyden, Holland and addressed to their dear brethren in the Lord at Plymouth, New England, dated 30. Nov. 1628, is to be found the name Thomas Nash. (P. 251, History of New London, 1860, Capt. John Nash presiding Judge.) He may have paid a visit to Holland, and returned with Davenport's company or, he may have been among those who joined the New Haven company from the Plymouth Colony, during their sojourn in Massachusetts. He was accompanied to New England by his wife Margery, daughter of Nicholas Baker of Herfordshire, Eng. (eldest son of John Baker), and Mary Hodgetts ("who married Thomas Nash and went to New England") and five children, viz: Mary, John, Sarah, Joseph and Timothy, born 1626.

Thomas Nash was one of the members of the Rev. John Robinson's Congregation, at Leyden, Holland, part of whom were the first settlers at Plymouth, 1620, others came to New England soon afterward. On Nov. 30, 1625, five of those at Leyden addressed a letter to their brethren at Plymouth and signed it as brethren in the Lord. The names of the five were Francis Jessop, Thomas Nash, Thomas Blossom, Roger White, Richard Maisterton. Blossom came to Plymouth afterward. Thomas Nash returned to England and came over with the Davenport Colony.

March, 1638, the whole company sailed from Boston and in about a fortnight landed at Quinnipiac. In November, they purchased the land from Momauguin and his counsellors.

June 4, 1639, they met in Mr. Newman's barn and after solemn religious exercises drew up the fundamental agreement. Thomas Nash was the sixty-sixth signer.

Thomas Nashe signed the Guilford compact, but did not go to Guilford

finally, although great inducements were offered him, as they needed a gunsmith, the vocation he had chosen.

Thomas Nash was considerably advanced in years for an emigrant, as his son John was old enough to receive the charge of freeman in April, 1642, and Thomas Nash, in his will made in 1657, expressly mentioned his old age. The following extract from the Record of a General Court held the 25 May, 1646, seems to imply aga:

"In regard of several occasions and works to be done against trayning day, Brother Nash is spared."

"On 1st of 7th moneth (Sept.) 1640, Mr. Lamberton and Thomas Nash were admitted members of the Gen. Court and received the fireemans charge." The following extract from the Records of a General Court held May 19, 1651, indicates his vocation:

"It is ordered that Thomas Nash shall keepe the Towne Muskitts in his hands, and look to them well, that they be always in good order, fitt for service and that the Towne allow him what is just for his care and pains."

Thomas Nash's home-lot was on the west side of State Street, about a third of the distance from Chapel to Elm Street, as shown on an old map of New Haven settlers.

Mr. Thomas Nash died May 12, 1658. Mrs. Margery Nash's death is not recorded, but must have been between Feb. 11, 1655, and Aug. 1, 1657.

Children of Thomas and Margery (Baker) Nash:

1. Mary, m. Roger Allen or Alling.
2. John, called Captain and Major John Nash.
3. Sarah, m. Robert Talmage.
4. Joseph, called Sergeant Joseph Nash of Hartford.
5. Timothy, b. in Leyden, Holland, 1626, called Lieut. Timothy Nash of Hadley, Mass.

February 11, 1660, a vote is recorded in Hartford, Conn., whereby liberty was given Timothy Nash to "come in as an inhabitant with us." Timothy Nash removed to Hadley, Mass., June 22, 1663, and had a hundred pound allotment. His home lot was on the west side of the main street in the village of Hadley. "He was a most useful and respectable citizen, was frequently employed in town affairs," held the office of Lieutenant in the militia, 1676 to 1679, Hadley, by which title he is still designated. And it should be remembered that a military title in those days was generally a sign of real merit. He represented the town of Hadley at the General Court of Massachusetts in 1690, 1691, 1695.

On the 4 March, 1654, the Free Mans Oath was administered to Timothy Nash and 28 others. He married Rebekah Stone. His marriage and birth of his two children were recorded in New Haven. The marriage is without date but must have been 1657. They lived with and cared for his father as appears by his fathers will. His wife Rebekah was the daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone of Hartford.

The history, legend and romance, written by Rev. Guy Roberts, sixth edition, 1925, Whitefield, N. H., claims that Crawford Notch was known by the Indians, though seldom used by them, because their superstitious fear of the mountains, and they have left no legends concerning it. Its discovery by white men, is credited by one Timothy Nash, who in 1771, while in pursuit of an eluding Moose, climbed a tree on Cherry Mountain, in hopes of espying him, but saw instead the depression in the Mountain Wall, which

he later explored, following the Saco down through and notifying Governor Wentworth of his discovery. Realizing the value of such a route to the upper Connecticut Valley, and wishing to test it as a possible trade route, he offered Timothy the Grant of a tract of land (later known as the Nash and Sawyer location), extending from the Upper Gateway to beyond the present Fabyan House, if he would bring a horse through from Lancaster. Nash aided by one, Benjamin Sawyer, brought the horse through, though not without great difficulty, and received the promised reward.

"Lieut. Nash died in a good and respected old age, 13 March, 1699, N. S., in his 73d year." He had a very large estate in lands at his death as appears from his will and the subsequent agreement of his heirs. Mrs. Rebekah Nash died in March or April, 1709. She also left a will. They had twelve children, JOHN, born Hadley, August 21, 1667; settled in Hadley. Will of Lieut. Timothy Nash, see pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Children of Lieut. Timothy and Rebecca (Stone) Nash:

1. REBECCA, b. March 12, 1657-8; d. young at New Haven.
2. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 3, 1659-60; d. at Hadley, 1668.
3. THOMAS, b. Hartford, 1661; settled at Hatfield.
4. JOSEPH, b. Hadley, Jan. 27, 1663-64; d. unm., March 28, 1740.
5. TIMOTHY, b. Hadley, 1665; d. childless.
6. JOHN, b. Hadley, Aug. 21, 1667; settled in Hadley.
7. SAMUEL, 2d, b. June 17, 1669; d. unm., May 3, 1738.
8. HOPE, b. Nov. 26, 1670; m. Isaac Warner.
9. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 25, 1673; settled in Suffield, Conn.
10. DANIEL, b. 1676; settled in Great Barrington, Mass.
11. EPHRAIM, b. 1682; settled in Granby, Mass.
12. MARY, d. Dec. 19, 1687.

LIEUTENANT JOHN NASH, son of Lieut. Timothy of Hadley, Mass., born August 21, 1661; lived in his native town of Hadley; like his father he was an extensive land owner, and also had a blacksmith shop. He married (1) March 29, 1689, Hannah Porter, who died May 26, 1689, less than three months after marriage. He married (2) Nov. 27, 1691, Elizabeth Kellogg, born October 9, 1673, daughter of Joseph Kellogg of Farmington, Conn., and Hadley, Mass. Her mother was Abigail Terry, daughter of Stephen Terry of Windsor, Conn.

"John Nash was much employed in town business, was Representative to General Court of Mass., for the town of Hadley, in 1707, 1716, 1719, 1720, 1724, 1728 and 1731. He died Oct. 7, 1743. His Will was made April, 1740, and presented in December, 1743. The estate divided to his seven sons and one daughter, £96 each, and something residuary, and left his widow well provided for."

Elizabeth Nash, widow of Lieut. John, lived with her daughter, Abigail, who married Deacon Abraham Merrill of West Hartford, and in the old burying ground there stands a monument of red freestone "In memory of Elizabeth Nash, wife of Lieut. John Nash of Hadley, who died July Y^e^ 4, 1750, in the 77 year of her age."

John Nash was Ensign 1724, 1728, Lieut., 1733, and Deacon in 1742. See "History of New Haven, Conn.," by Caulkins, pp. 251, Capt. John Nash presiding Judge, 1680. King Philip's War, Lancaster Division, Feb. 29, 1675/6; John Nash, credit, 01-18-06. Appendix—Major John Nash, one of the members of sixty of Troop of Cavalry, 1672. Richard Treat, 1658, one of the 37 Horse Cavalry,

Quartermaster, Thomas Wells, Hartford, Capt. John Nash, succeeded Major Treat.

Children of Lieut. John and Elizabeth (Kellogg) Nash:

1. Rebecca, b. Feb. 27, 1693; d. Nov. 1, 1703.
2. John, b. July 2, 1694; settled in Amherst, Mass.
3. Moses, b. July 2, 1696; settled in West Hartford.
4. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 15, 1698; d. Dec. 31, 1698.
5. Timothy, b. Nov. 13, 1699; settled in Ellington, Conn.
6. Abigail, b. Apr. 10, 1702; m. Deacon Abraham Merrill.
7. Stephen, b. Sept. 20, 1704; settled in Stockbridge, Mass.
8. Daniel, b. Dec. 8, 1706; settled in South Hadley, Mass.
9. Samuel, b. Jan. 29, 1709; settled in Goshen.
10. Phineas, b. Jan. 18, 1713; d. March 24, 1713.
11. Enos, b. April 21, 1714; settled in Hadley, Mass.

Samuel Nash, Esq., sixth son of Lieut. John Nash of Hadley, Mass., born 29 Jan. 1709; married (1) 24 Jan. 1734, his cousin, Margaret Merrill, daughter of Dea. Merrill of West Hartford, born 6 June 1709 in Goshen. He attended the legislature, 25 sessions, from Oct., 1757 to May, 1775. He served as Town Clerk 41 years, without intermission, was the first appointed Town Clerk. His name first appears in the Tax List in Shelburne, 1780. Samuel Nash of Duxbury was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, and one of the Commissioners appointed by Court to purchase the new Plantation of the Indians. He was Sheriff or Chief Marshal of the Colony, a Lieutenant under Capt. Standish, and also Representative from Duxbury to the old Colony Court at Weymouth.

Samuel Nash was the son of Elizabeth[4], daughter of Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, and Lieut. John Nash. Samuel Nash (another Samuel), was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater and appointed a committee with Capt. Miles Standish and Constant Southwarth to purchase the tract of land of the Indians usually called Satucket a tract of land 7 miles square.

SAMUEL NASH SERVICE

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the following are the data connected with the War of the American Revolution, found under the name of Samuel Nash, exclusive of that for a man by this name known to have been from Norwalk, in the manuscript material thus far indexed in the Connecticut State Library:

Connecticut Archives, Revolutionary War, Series I. A list of blankets purchased for the army by the selectmen of Goshen were said to have been "Now Ready at the Dwelling house of Sam^{ll} Nash Esq^{r} in s^{d} Goshen." x1:24a. Samuel Nash signed as Justice documents dated at Goshen February 20, 1778; December 18, 1781; Jan. 15, 1777. x1:580b, XXIII:305, VII:278. "A Roll of the Representatives who attended the General Assembly May Session 1775" gives Capt. Sam^{l} Nash of Goshen. Same for July 1, 1775 gives Capt. Sam^{l} Nash of Goshen. List of May 2, 1778 also gives Capt. Sam^{l} Nash. I:144^{b}, 208b, X:201e. Samuel Nash certified, as Town Clerk, as document dated at Goshen December 30, 1779. XXX:74. Samuel Nash signed a petition, with other inhabitants of Goshen showing that many of their soldiers in the army had the smallpox and that as many of them were returning home thelinhabitants would be exposed to the disease. They asked that they might have the privilege of being innoculated against it without the usual tax for such innoculation. IV:329c.

Revolutionary War, Supplementary Material.

Samuel Nash signed as Justice of the Peace soldiers sick bills dated: Litchfield County, Jany 22d 1776, Goshen Jany 11, 1776, Goshen Jany 11, 1776, Litchfield County, Feby 29, 1776, Litchfield County, May 18, 1776, Litchfield County, May 14, 1776. Sick bills, pp. 49, 57, 58, 79, 80. Samuel Nash is mentioned as justice of the peace in the minutes of a town meeting held in Goshen, Nov., 1780. He is also mentioned as Town Treasurer at a meeting held Sept. 25, 1777. Extracts from Rev. War records of Goshen, pages 6, 11, 14. Geo. S. Godard, State Librarian.

King Philip's War, Samuel Nash of Duxbury, in Militia of Plymouth. Officers appointed (Lieut.) between ages of 16 and 60. Capt. Miles Standish and Lieut. Samuel Nash.

Children of Samuel and Margaret (Merrill) Nash:

1. HULDAH, b. Jan. 2, 1735; m. Elisha Blin.
2. JERUSHA, b. Oct. 5, 1736; m. Joel Phelps.
3. SAMUEL, b. July 25, 1738; d. Sept. 25, 1760, at Oswegatchie, N. Y.
4. JOSIAH, b. March 6, 1741; d. June 9, 1745.
5. WILLIAM, b. Feb., 1743; settled in New Haven, Vt.
6. ABRAHAM, b. Dec., 1744; d. June 24, 1748.
7. JOSIAH, 2d, b. July 2, 1746; settled at Germantown, N. Y.
8. Infant, b. Oct., 1748; d. 1748.
9. ABRAHAM, 2d, b. June 3, 1751; d. about 6 days old.
10. ABRAHAM, 3d, b. June 25, 1753; d. Jan. 13, 1754.
11. MARTIN, b. Jan. 2, 1756; d. Nov. 3, 1776.

(P. 88-89, 180-11), Jerusia Nash, daughter of Samuel Nash of Connecticut, born in Farmington, Conn., 5 Oct. 1736; married 8 Sept. 1757 to Joel Phelps. About 1765, they moved to Norfolk, Conn., where they lived until after the Revolution. And afterward they moved to Fairfield, Vt. They had 11 children. She died in South Hero, Grand Island, Nov. 1796.

References: "Fifty Puritan Ancestors," 1902, Nash Family.
"Mass. Hist. Coll.," Vol. I, 4 series, 1852.
"Barber Hist. Coll., Ct."
"Hist. and Gen. Reg.," Vol. IV.
"The Nash Family."

Summary of Ancestry:

1. BINDLEY NASH.
2. THOMAS NASH, emigrant, 1637 to America; d. May 12, 1658; m. Eng. or Holland, Marjory Baker, b. England; d. prob. between Feb. 11, 1655, and Aug. 1, 1657.
3. LIEUT. TIMOTHY NASH, b. 1626; m. 1657, Rebecca Stone, b. prob. at Hartford, Conn.
4. LIEUT. JOHN NASH, b. Aug. 21, 1667; d. Oct. 7, 1743; m. Nov. 27, 1691, Elizabeth Kellogg, b. Oct. 9, 1673; d. July 4, 1750.
5. SAMUEL NASH, ESQ., b. Jan. 29, 1709; m. Jan. 24, 1734, Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709.
6. JERUSHA NASH, b. Oct. 5, 1734; d. 1796; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Joel Phelps, b. 1732.
7. LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. Jan. 15, 1762; d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767; d. April 20, 1813.
8. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29 to 36, No. 2089. Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 193195. Ancestry traced by the author of this book.

PALMER ANCESTRY

Descendants of Walter Palmer

45 Arms, Palmer, Sussex, England; Ralph Palmer possessor of estates in Sussex Co., Eng., (307) or two bars, gu each charged with Threefoils clipped in chief a greyhound currant sa. Crest—a demi panther, ramp guard issuing flames from ears and mouth, ppe holding a branch bert. fractured gu.

The name Palmer, in ancient records De Palmer (from the branch of palm borne by those soldiers of the Cross who had distinguished themselves in the Holy War) was conferred upon an Ancestor of the Family, Hugh de Palmer, by King Richard I, who as a reward for having slain a Paynim Knight in single combat, and for capturing one of the Saracen Standards, gave him permission to blazon upon his shield "three crescents, argent, divided by chevron" the heraldic token of Valor, and, to wear for motto, "*Par set fortuna labori.*" The fourth crescent upon the chevron (was added at a later period, to mark this branch of the family from the Palmers of Castleton, in Northamptonshire, who are descended from the same Ancestor.

"Original List of Persons of Quality who came from Great Britain to the American Plantations," by J. C. Hotton, p. 137: Oct. 4, 1635, Joe Palmer, 12 yrs.; Thomas Moore, 26 yrs.; Thomas Smith, 24 yrs., on board the "Constant" to Va., Nos. 326-330; (p. 171), Mrs. Palmer, Anthony Palmer, Nicholas Palmer; (p. 24), Rebecca Palmer; (p. 107), Richard Palmer; (p. 463), Samuel Palmer, (p. 67), Thomas, etc.; (p. 133), William, etc.

Honorable Walter Palmer, born England, about 1585. 1651, purchased 12,000 acres bs. Nov. 10, 1661, married 2nd, Rebecca Short. He came to America, 1632, and was made a member of the Church at Roxbury, Sussex Co.

1. Walter Palmer, the progenitor of the family of his name, who first settled in Stonington, Conn., came to New England as early as 1628, with his brother, Abraham Palmer, a merchant of London, England, and nine associates. They went from Salem, Mass., through a pathless wilderness to a place called by the Indians Mishawam, where they found a man by the name of Thomas Walford, a smith. Here they remained until the next year, when they were joined by nearly one hundred people, who came with Thomas Graves, from Salem and laid the foundation of the town, which they named Charlestown, in honor of Charles I, June 24, 1629. It is claimed that Walter Palmer built the first dwelling house in Charlestown after it was organized as a township, on the two acres of land that were assigned and set to him by the authority of the new town. Walter Palmer's inclinations tended to stock raising and farming, but he soon found his land was inadequate to his business, notwithstanding which he continued to reside in Charlestown, until 1643. During his residence there, he purchased additional real estate, which he improved in his line of business as best he could. While thus engaged, he became acquainted with William Chesebrough, who lived at the time in Boston and Braintree, whose business pursuits were similar to those of Mr. Palmer, and after repeated interviews and consultations, they both decided to remove to the Plymouth Colony, and did so remove their families and with others, joined in the organization of the town of Rehoboth, as an

independent township, which was continued as such until they should subject themselves to some other government. Walter Palmer was a prominent man when he lived in Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman there, May 18, 1631, and held several local offices in that colony, and such was the estimation in which he was held by the first planters of Rehoboth and the confidence that they reposed in him, that his fellow townsmen elected him as their first representative to the General Court of Plymouth, and subsequently re-elected him to that office and also conferred upon him repeatedly the office of selectman and other local offices. His friend Chesebrough, not relishing the way and manner in which he was treated by the General Court of the Plymouth Colony, decided to look farther westward for a permanent place of abode.

(For further particulars see Stanton family). William Chesebrough, in pursuance of his arrangement with the General Court, invited his friend Walter Palmer, then living in Rehoboth, to come and join him here in the organization of another new township. While Mr. Palmer was considering this proposition, Thomas Miner, who had married his daughter Grace, and was then a resident of New London, was also invited to join the new settlement which he did, by obtaining a limited grant of land, of the town of New London. So 1653, marks the time when Walter Palmer came to Stonington to reside. He and his friend Chesebrough lived near each other, and both lie buried in the old Wequetequock burial place, with Thomas Stanton, the interpreter general of New England.

Children by first marriage:

1. Grace, b. in England, said to be same age of her husband, Thomas Miner, b. in 1608.
2. William, b. in England.
3. John, b. in England in 1615, d. Aug. 24, 1677, unm.
4. Jonah, b. in England; m. Elizabeth Grissell.
5. Elizabeth, b. England; m. (1) Thomas Sloan before 1663.

Children by second marriage:

6. Hannah, b. in Charlestown, June 15, 1634; m. 1st., Thomas Hewitt, April 26, 1659.
7. Elihu, bapt. Jan. 25, 1636, d. Sept. 5, 1665.
8. Nehemiah, b. Nov. 2, 1637; m. Hannah Lord Stanton.
9. Moses, b. April 6, 1649; m. Dorothy Gilbert.
10. Benjamin, b. May 30, 1642.
11. Gershom, b. in Rehoboth; m. Ann Denison; (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Mason.
12. Rebecca, b. in Stonington; m. Elisha Chesebrough; m. (2) John Baldwin.

Reference: "History of Stonington and Genealogies," R. A. Wheeler, 1900, p. 504, Palmer Family.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Walter Palmer, b. England, d. ——. Lived in Massachusetts and Connecticut.
2. Hannah Palmer, b. Charlestown, Mass., June 15, 1634; m. April 26, 1659, Thomas[1] Hewett (of Stonington, Conn., 1651), lost at sea in 1662.
3. Thomas[2] Hewett, b. 1660, d. June 3, 1686; m. June, 1683, Lydia Utley, b. ——, d. ——.

4. Thomas[3] Huet (Hewitt), b. Feb. 3, 1685, d. ——; m. Dec. 24, 1706, Persis Cleveland, b. Chelmsford, Mass., April 21, 1682.
5. Lydia Hewitt, b. Nov. 4, 1707, d. Nov. 14, 1765; m. Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704/5, d. Dec. 2, 1793.
6. Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn.; m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
7. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. at New Haven, Vt.. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
8. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

PATTERSON ANCESTRY

Patterson, Pattison Ancestry; 4 arms Patison: 2 Patterson and Paterson (Scotland) Ar 3 Pelicans or, in their nests, Vert bulling themselves, ppr, Crest: naked arm erect holding a pen ppr.

Descendants of James Patterson

Among the adherents of Charles II, in the Scottish army, defeated at the battle of Worcester by Oliver Cromwell, and transported to New England to be sold as slaves or servants for a term of years, is found the name of James Patterson. The prisoners sailed from London in the ship John and Sarah, about Nov. 11, 1651, and arrived at Charlestown, Mass., before May, 1652 (Register I, pp. 377–380; Brown's Hist. of the Highland Clans, Vol. II, p. 61).

In 1658, James Patterson, supposed to be the Scotch prisoner, received a grant of land from the town of Billerica, and between that date and 1685, he received sixteen different grants of land; and, in 1661, his name appears on the town records in a vote of the Proprietors of the township. He married March 29, 1662, Rebecca, daughter of Andrew and Jane Stevenson, of Cambridge. He was admitted freeman April 18, 1690. During Philip's War, Oct. 8, 1675, his house was appointed for garrison, and the garrison consisted of himself, John Baldwin, Edward and Thomas Farmer, Henry and John Jeffts and two soldiers. For services in the war his son James, with descendants of other soldiers, was rewarded by a grant of land in Narragansett No. 6 (now Templeton) (Reg. XVI, p. 144). He was also in the Canadian Expedition of 1690, and his son James, by virtue of his father's services, was a proprietor in the Sudbury, Canada, grant of 1741, located in Maine, and comprising the present towns of Jay and Canton (Reg. Vol. XXX, p. 192).

Service: James Patterson or Paterson, Capt. Wheelers Co., Credit Oct. 19, 1675, 01-14-08, June 24,1676, 01-12-10. List of Proprietors Naragansett Township No. 6, James Patterson drew lot No. 44 for his Father. James Paterson under Capt. Henchman, Credit Sept. 23, 1676, 02-11-05, James Paddinson, Capt. Wheelers Co., Oct. 19, 1676, 01-14-03. (See King Philip's War, pp. 58, 113, 115, 134.)

James Patterson died May 14, 1701, aged about 68; will proved 1701. His widow, Rebecca, was administratrix on the estate.

Among the debts mentioned is made of one to sister Kebec, of Charlestown, and one to Peter Proctor, of Chelmsford (Probate Rec. Cambridge).

Children:

1. MARY, b. Billerica, June 22, 1666; m. Jan. 30, 1688/9, to Peter Proctor, of Chelmsford, son of Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, of Concord and Chelmsford (Prob. Records).
2. JAMES, b. Billerica, Dec. 28, 1668, d. Aug. 3, 1677.
3. ANDREW, b. Billerica, Feb. 4, 1672.
4. JOHN, b. Billerica, Feb. 8, 1675.
5. JOSEPH, b. Billerica, Nov. 1, 1677.
6. REBECCA, b. Billerica, May 18, 1680, d. 1683.
7. JAMES, b. Billerica, Feb. 13, 1683.
8. JONATHAN, b. Billerica, Nov. 31 (sic.), 1685 (Town Clerk of Billerica).

ANDREW PATTERSON (James[1]), settled in Charlestown, Mass.; married 1697, Elizabeth Kibbee, of Charlestown. She was baptized, according to Savage, Aug. 14, and according to the church records of Charlestown, June 14, 1681; was daughter of James Kibbee, by his second wife, Sarah, the daughter of Andrew Stevenson, of Cambridge, and widow of John Lowden, who married James Kibbee, Oct. 23, 1679. (James Kibbee, or Kibby, was of Dorchester, son of Edward of Boston, Mass.; removed to Cambridge and thence to Charlestown. According to Eaton, James Kibbee was in Reading, 1685/6, but was not in the list of tax-payers in 1720.) She was probably the Elizabeth Patterson who purchased Thomas Hodgman's homestead in Reading, Sept. 8, 1725. Andrew Patterson was a mariner and was lost at sea, March, 1707, leaving but one child (posthumous):

1. JAMES, b. Oct. 5, 1707.

JOHN PATTERSON (James[1]), resided in Billerica; married at Concord, Dec. 29, 1702, Joanna Hall, of Billerica.

Their children, all born in Billerica:

1. KEZIAH, b. Dec. 5, 1703.
2. REBECCA, b. Nov. 15, 1705.
3. HANNAH, b. May 9, 1710.
4. MARY, b. Jan. 19, 1713/14.
5. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 24, 1722/3.

JOSEPH PATTERSON (James[1]), settled in Watertown; married at Sudbury, Sept. 22, 1701, Mercy, the youngest daughter of Capt. John Goodenow, of Sudbury. She died in childbed, Sept. 1, 1710; his second wife was Mary ——. He married a third time, Nov. 29, 1724, Rebecca, widow of James Livermore, and daughter of John and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Myrick, of Newton. (Elizabeth Trowbridge, was born in Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 12, 1660; married John Myrick at Newton, 1682. Her father was James, of Dorchester (son of Thomas, probably of D.), who married Dec. 30, 1659, Margaret, daughter of Maj. Humphrey Atherton. James Livermore was son of Lieut. John, of Watertown and grandson of John (ancestor of all the Livermores), who came to New England at the age of

28, in the ship Francis, Capt. John Cutting, Master, 1634. Joseph purchased, March 19, 1701, of Edward Harrington, "one mansion house with 12 acres of orchard meadow and arable land" in Watertown, and became quite a considerable landholder. In 1714, was constable and collector of taxes for Watertown. His will, executed Nov. 15, 1736, was offered for probate, Feb. 14, 1736/7.

Children:

1. MERCY, b. Sept. 1, 1702; m. 1721, Dea. Samuel Brown, of Watertown, Leicester and Stockbridge, a member of the Provincial Congress, 1775.
2. MARY, b. Aug. 16, 1704; m. Feb. 14, 1733/4, Jeremiah Hewes or Hawes, or as probate records say, Haas.
3. LYDIA, b. Oct. 9, 1706, d. young.
4. EUNICE, b. April 19, 1768; m. Dec. 28, 1726, Jonathan Flagg, of Watertown and Framingham.
5. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 27, 1710.

By second wife:

6. HEPZIBAH, b. Dec. 7, 1713.
7. SYBIL, bapt. Nov. 27, 1715; m. July 10, 1735, David Ball, of Watertown and Waltham.
8. LYDIA, b. Oct. 12, 1718.

By third marriage:

9. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 27, 1727; m. July 6, 1749, Abigail Bond, of Watertown, who settled in Concord, Mass.

Reference: "N. E. H. & Gen. Reg.", 37-1883, p. 148, Patterson Family.

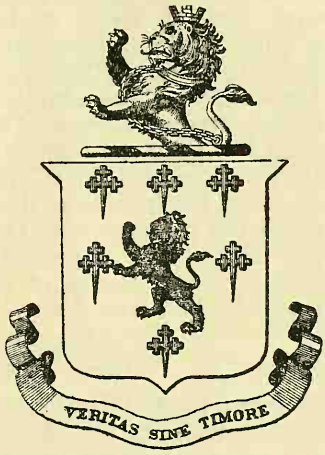
Summary of Ancestry:

1. JAMES PATTERSON, b. abt. 1633, d. May 14, 1701; m. May 29, 1662, Rebecca Stephenson, b. Jan. 20, 1642.
2. JOSEPH PATTERSON, b. Jan. 1, 1677, d. 1736/7; m. Sept. 22, 1701, Mercy Goodenow, who d. Sept. 1, 1710.
3. DEA. SAMUEL BROWN, b. July, 1703, d. Feb. 17, 1784; m. 1721, Mercy Patterson, b. Sept. 1, 1702, d. March 6, 1774.
4. MARY BROWN, b. ——; m. May 8, 1760, Isaac Lawrence, Jr. (of Canaan, Conn.).
5. LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
6. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

PHELPS ANCESTRY

Descended from the Guelph Family, to which Queen Victoria Belonged



The seat of the Phelps Family is still standing, occupied by Mr. Hooper. The family has eight various coats of arms. Their motto, "Truth without Fear." See "Doomsday Book No. 20," Cooper Institute, 1861: The American bearings of the family of Phelps are: Per pale or (gold) and argent (white) a wolf salient auzre (blue) with an oric of eight crosses-crosslets fitchie gule (red) crest, a wolf's head erased (torn off), azure colored or, the collar charged with a marble sable (black).

James C. Phelps, Milton, Wiltshire, writes at "The Herald's Office to inform us that two coats of arms have been granted the Phelps Family, since the time of William the Conqueror."

The interpretation of the arms is as follows: The parting, per pale, indicates that a fortification has been placed, by ancestors in the face of an enemy. The wolf signifies courage and endurance, the crosses-crosslets fitchie, being emblems of the Second Crusade or Holy War, shows that in that campaign that arms were earned or acquired. The martle is the crest in the martin or swallows of Palestine, and indicates that an ancestor has been upon a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in addition to having been in the Second Crusade.

The Phelps Family can be traced back to the middle of the twelfth century. They were a family of landed estates in Tewksbury, Worcestershire, England, and the name appears as Phylltpes and as Guelps, and is supposed to be of Italian origin. The superfluous letters were dropped during the reign of Edward IV, but the name was always pronounced Phelps. The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of Phillips, the latter originally meaning son of Philip. The spelling of the name has been varied, and a number of different family names are traced to the same origin. One family of Phelps claims to be descended from the Guelph Family, of Germany, to which Queen Victoria belonged. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descended from the ancient Phelps Family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. The coat of arms is described thus: Sable Lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the family in England bear coat of arms. (See "Genealogy Connecticut," Vol. III, pages 1569, 1699.)

The family has been of a number of centuries in the County of Stafford, England. Reference is made in our English correspondence to John Phelps, clerk of the Court that convicted Charles I. John Phelps who dwelt upon the Nether Thyme in England, the son of Francis Phelps, who died in the reign of Edward IV. John Phelps became private secretary to Oliver Cromwell. The Phelps Family opposed the High Church and Prerogative Party of Stafford

and Bishopland. The original name of Phelps (Welf) Guelphs was a name assumed in Germany when the family came from the north of Italy. It is claimed that from the same stock with the House of Hanover, of whom Queen Victoria is a representative. The queen, it is well known, derives her lineage from the "Guelphs," of Germany, from the old Welfs, of Lombardy, Padua. The history of the Gulphs you will have no difficulty in tracing. The name was anciently spelled Phyllyppes, says Harper's "Pictoreal History of England," but has always been pronounced "Phelps." Although in the time of Edward IV the superfluous letters were dropped. First Phelps in the English form of "Guelphs;" 2nd, that Guelphs, German word of "Welf;" 3rd, that the Welf Family was princely in rank, the Guelphs being the leaders of the Papal Party in the famous conflict of the Pope with the German Princes. The parties Guelphs and Ghibellories, being like the Tories and Whigs in England. The present Royal House of England (Hanover), was one branch of Queen Victoria's ancestry.

"Our Ancestors, a Gallant Christian Race,
Patrons of every Virtue, every Grace."

Beside the old Tewksbury Abbey Church, Gloucestershire, England, founded by the Mexican Princess, Dukes Odo, and Dodo, two noble Saxon brothers, who flourished at the commencement of the eighth century. In the burying ground beneath the Sacred Shadow, lie interred some of our ancestors, others sweetly sleep in the cemetery of Dursley, in Gloucestershire. Others are interred in Purlock, Somersetshire, and Staffordshire.

Near Towbury Hill, in the parish near Tewksbury, there is a large encampment which Leland supposes was the site of the residence of the Mexican Princess, though there is no doubt of its having been a Roman Station. The old Phelps tombstones are at the northwest wall of the churchyard and the Vicarage Wall beneath the Sacred Shadows of Tewksbury Abbey Church.

First Generation in America

William[2] Phelps (William, James, Richard), of Windsor, Conn., born in England; baptized Tewksbury Abbey Church, August 19, 1599. He married in England, first, Elizabeth ——; second, Mary Dover at Polluck, England; she died November 22, 1611. He resided for a time in Tewksbury, where his first child, Richard was born in 1619, and baptized in Tewksbury Abbey Church, December 26, 1619.

Soon after the birth of his first child (and the death of his father) he probably removed to one of the southern counties, either Somerset or Dorsetshire, as after the birth of his first child we find no reference to him in Tewksbury, nor do I find any record of the birth of his five other children. He was the mayor of Tewksbury.

Mr. Phelps, his wife, six children, and brother George, then unmarried, emigrated to New England in the ship *Mary and John*, of four hundred tons burden, commanded by Captain Squeb, with one

hundred and forty passengers. This company had been organized into a church and selected their ministers the day before sailing, as previously stated.

They sailed from Plymouth, England, March 29, 1630, arriving and landing in Nantasket (now Hull), Mass., May 30, 1630. This company settled in Dorchester, Mass., the first settlers and founders of that place. Dorchester claims the honor of being the first town in the Massachusetts Colony to organize a town government. Mr. Phelps took an active position in town matters, and during the first six months was made a freeman. In 1634, he was a representative to the General Court. May 14, 1634, he was one of a committee of four to view the ground at Mount Wollaston for the enlargement of Boston, and drew a plan then and reported at the next General Court. March 4, 1634, Mr. Phelps and Ensign Gibbs were appointed by the General Court to go with a committee of three to arrange the bounds between Boston and Dorchester, and explain what each town wants. May 5, 1635, he was a member of the General Court from Dorchester, held in Newton (now Charlestown). ("N. S. F. P. A.," page 20, No. 1526—Served as juryman in the first trial in New England.) He was a member of the first court ever held in Connecticut, 1636.

In the year 1635, Mr. Phelps' wife died. In the fall of 1635, the Rev. Mr. Warham, with sixty of his church in Dorchester, removed to the settling of Windsor, Conn. Mr. William Phelps and his family, and brother George, accompanied this expedition, though it is probable that Mr. Phelps did not go down to Windsor till the following spring. (See Records in Hartford, Conn., Adjutant General's Office.) William Phelps, q.v., was appointed on committee to prepare for war against the Pequots. He was a member of the first Court that existed in the Colony (New Memorial History of Hatfield, p. 103.) (King Philip's War, p. 113), Oct. 19. 1676, Capt. Wheeler's Co.—"Saphire Boat" 40 guns, Capt. Sir William Phelps (Original Journal, under Capt. Joseph Gardner.)

A beautiful marble tablet placed in his honor in the upper entrance hall of the Library of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 9 Ashburton Pl., Boston.

In Gen. Gleanings in Eng., pp. 275-6, I find the following: "Elizabeth Phelps, married Thomas Howard, Viscount, Bindon, 3rd son of Thomas, Duke of York, Wilts, Dec. 14, 1643. Children-8 XIV Henry married Elizabeth Phelps, Wentham Co. Suffolk." This Elizabeth may have been first wife of William Phelps.

Children by his wife Elizabeth:

1. Richard, bapt. Tewksbury Abbey Church, Dec. 26, 1619. He sailed for the Barbadoes, as previously stated, with Captain Burch and Gilbert Grimes; then unm.; all I know of him.
2. William, b. England, about 1620; m. (1) Isabel Wilson; (2) Sarah Pinney.
3. Sarah, b. England, about 1620; m. William Wade, of Middletown, Conn., June 9, 1658.
4. Samuel, b. England, about 1625; m. Sarah Griswold.
5. Nathaniel, b. England, about 1627; m. Elizabeth Copley.
6. Joseph, b. *England*, about 1629; m. (1) Hannah Newton; and (2) Mary Salmon.

Children by his second wife Mary Dover:

7. Timothy, b. Windsor, Conn., Sept. 1, 1637; m. Mary Griswold.
8. Mary, b. Windsor, Conn., Mar. 2, 1644; m. Thomas Barber.

PHELPS AND COPLEY ANCESTRY

Phyllyppes (ancient Staffordshire, Eng., family, other letters in name dropped temp. Edw. VI), Phelps ancestry—2 arms: (London). Per pale or and ar. wolf salient az. betw. 8 crosses crosslet fitchee gu. Crest—Wolf's head erased az. collared or, thereon a martlet sa. . . Hon. William[1], of Devonshire, fr. Plymouth,

1630, Dorchester, Mass., Windsor, Conn., Assist.; Nathaniel[2], b. Eng., 1627, Windsor, Northam., m. Mrs. Elizabeth Copley, wid. (mother of Thomas Copley of Springfield); Nathaniel[3], b. April 2, 1653, m. Grace Martin; Lydia[4] Phelps, m. Mark Warner[4].

Phelps ancestry—Hon. William[1], fr. Plymouth, Eng., 1630, to Dorchester, Mass.; Nathaniel[2], m. Mrs. Elizabeth Copley; Nathaniel[3], m. Grace Martin, perhaps ancestor of Martin[5]. Ch.: Daughter[6], m., as 3d w., Dr. Samuel Porter of Williamstown, Mass., Spencer[6] Phelps—Strong gen.

Nathaniel, son of William[2] Phelps, was born in England, about 1627, and came to New England with his father. He settled first in Dorchester and then in Windsor, Conn., where he married, Sept. 17, 1650, Elizabeth Copley, of England, a descendant of Copley, the celebrated artist. She died in Northampton, Mass., Dec. 6, 1712, and her will was proved there. Nathaniel Phelps resided on the Orton place, opposite his father's homestead, which he purchased of his brother, Samuel. About 1656/57, he removed to Northampton and was one of the first settlers there. He was one of the first Deacons of the Northampton Church and occupied his homestead forty-three years. The farm was occupied by his descendants until 1835. It comprised the land which was formerly the site of Miss Margaret Dwight's School, and later the College Institute of J. J. Dudley and which is now "Shady Lawn." The old house stood a few rods north of the present house. On Feb. 8, 1679, he and his sons, Nathaniel, Jr., and William, took the oath of Allegiance before Major Pyncheon, and May 11, 1681, he was admitted a freeman. He died in Northampton, May 27, 1703, aged 79 years.

Children, born in Windsor, Conn.:

1. Timothy, b. Nov. 1, 1663.
2. Joseph, b. Sept. 27, 1666.
3. William, b. Feb. 4, 1669; d. 1745; m. Abigail Stebbins, b. 1660; d. 1748; their son, Capt. William, b. 1684; d. 1755; m. Thankful Edwards; their dau., Lois Phelps, b. 1732; d. 1795; m. Joshua Pomeroy, b. 1767; d. 1842; m. 1790; their son, Julius Pomeroy, m. Maria Clark; their son, Julius Clark, m. Mary Bennett, b. 1834; d. 1874; their dau., Nettie May Pomeroy, b. Aug. 19, 1862; d. Jan. 11, 1934, Brattleboro, Vt., m. Charles T. Akeley, d. Jan. 18, 1862. He was a member of the Vermont Society Mayflower Descendants, State No. 101. Mrs. Akeley was the only Life Member of the Society, State No. 57. She was Historian of the Brattleboro Chapter D. A. R. for 25 yrs.
4. Cornelius, b. April 26, 1671.
5. Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1673,
6. Samuel, b. Jan. 29, 1675.
7. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 7, 1677.
8. Sarah, b. Dec. 27, 1679.
9. Abigail, b. June 3, 1682.
10. Hannah, b. Aug. 2, 1684.
11. Anne, b. Oct. 2, 1686.
12. Martha, b. Nov. 12, 1688.

References: "Phelps Ancestry."
"Copley Ancestry," this book.
Cleveland Family, E. J. and H. G. Cleveland, Vol. I, pp. 909, 911.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Deacon Nathaniel Phelps, (1628, England-May 27, 1703); m. Sept. 17. 1650, at Windsor, Conn., Elizabeth Copley, (England-Dec. 6, 1712).
2. Capt. Matthew Clesson, (Ireland-Will dated, 1713); m. Dec. 22, 1670, Mary Phelps, (June 21, 1651-April 15, 1687). See Clesson Ancestry.
3. Joseph Clesson, (April 23, 1675-June 4, 1753); m. Hannah Arms, (1683-Dec. 24, 1767).
4. Sarah Clesson, (—— - ——); m. Dec. 9, 1740, prob. at Northampton Mass., Samuel Shattuck, (May 29, 1716-Dec. 20, 1760).
5. Samuel Shattuck, (Sept. 18, 1741-Sept. 1, 1827); m. Nov., 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Field, (Dec. 29, 1743-April 10, 1781).
6. Chloe Shattuck, (Nov. 22, 1766-Jan. 22, 1845); m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. at Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, (Dec. 1761-Feb. 28, 1840).
7. Tertius Leach, (Nov. 21, 1786-Feb. 4, 1864); m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, (Aug. 17, 1795-Jan. 7, 1879).
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, (March 19, 1813-Sept. 19, 1881); m. Feb. 28, 1835, at Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, (May 1, 1812-June 24, 1890).

Capt. Timothy Phelps (seventh child of William and Mary [Dover] Phelps), born in Windsor, Conn., September 1, 1639; married Mary Griswold, March 19, 1661, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Conn.; she was born in Windsor, Conn.; baptized October 13, 1644. She died some years before her husband.

Mr. Phelps resided in Windsor, Conn., on the old homestead, on land purchased by his father from the Indians. He was propounded October, 1663, and made freeman May 2, 1664.

May, 1690, "Thos. Allen chosen and allowed Capt. of Trainband in Windsor, and Timothy Phelps, Lieut., and are to be commissioned accordingly." May, 1696, "The soldiers at Windsor have chosen Timothy Phelps as their Capt. The Court approved their said choice and does order the said officers shall receive their commissions. Sgt. Timothy Phelps who went up to the Great Falls in Oct. last, ordered by Gov. and Council, 6 Feb., 1706/7, upon public service, shall be allowed 8 shillings apiece more than allowed them by Capt. Mathew Allen." He was appointed a Lieut. by the General Court, receiving his commission in 1709, and served under Col. William Whiting in Capt. Matthew Allyn's Co., in 1607, in the Queen Anne War. He died in 1719. His will, dated 2nd May, 1717, mentions all his children (except Mary who died young), and grandson Samuel Filer, son of his daughter Abigail. Timothy Phelps was commissioned Lieutenant of Captain Thomas Allyn's Company or trainband in Windsor, May, 1690. Commissioned Captain of company or trainband in Windsor, May, 1696." (See War Records in State House at Hartford, Conn.) June 11, 1667, "to the Poor of other Colonies, Timothy Phelps 3s. 6d." ("Stiles' History.") Capt. Matthew Allyn led a company from Windsor, in the unfortunate campaign against Quebec. From letters to his wife from the camp on Weeds Creek near Albany, that "Himself, Tim. Phelps, Obadiah Owen, Nat. Taylor and Bartlett are sick. Taylor the worst." In a deposition taken at Hartford, Conn., March, 1682/3, he is mentioned as son of William, about forty-two years old. He received his commission as lieutenant under Col. William Whiting, and served with Capt. Matthew Allyn in Queen Anne's War. in 1709.

Children were:

1. Timothy, b. Windsor, Conn., Nov. 1, bapt. Nov. 7, 1663; m. Martha Crow.
2. Joseph, b. Windsor, Conn., Sept. 27, 1666; m. Sarah Hosford.
3. William, b. Windsor, Conn., Feb. 4, 1669; m. (1) Abigail Mudge; (2) Ruth Barber. (See Barber Ancestry, this book.)
4. Cornelius, b. Windsor, Conn., Apr. 26, 1671; m. Sarah Mansfield.
5. Mary, b. Windsor, Conn., Aug. 14, 1673; d. May 23, 1690, ae. 17.
6. Lieut. Samuel, b. Windsor, Conn., Jan. 29, 1675; m. Abigail Eno.

7. Capt. Nathaniel, b. Windsor, Conn., Jan. 7, bapt. Jan. 13, 1677; m. (1) Hannah Bissell; m. (2) Abigail Pinney.
8. Sarah, b. Windsor, Dec. 27, 1670; m. David Marshall, of Hebron, Conn.
9. Abigail, b. Windsor, Conn., June 3, 1682; m. Samuel Filer. He resided in Hebron, where he d. Sept. 13, 1710; and where his wife d. Jan. 28, 1709, leaving one child, referred to in the will of her father, Lieut. Timothy Phelps.
   Abigail, (Filler or Filer), b. Hebron, Conn., before the death of grandfather, Lieut. Timothy Phelps.
10. Hannah, b. Windsor, Conn., Nov. 2, bapt. Aug. 16, 1684; m. Thomas Phelps.
11. Anne, b. Windsor, Conn., Oct. 2, 1686; m. David Porter.
12. Martha, b. Windsor, Conn., Nov. 12, 1688; m. Corp. Samuel Holcomb.

Lieut. Samuel (son of Capt. Timothy Phelps), was born January 29, 1675. He married Abigail Eno, who was born 1696. Samuel Phelps established and confirmed as ensign of company or trainband at Northwest Society in town of Windsor, May, 1728. Commissioned lieutenant of company or trainband in West Society in town of Windsor, October, 1729. (See Records in Adjutant General's Office, Hartford, Conn.) Lieut Samuel and Abigail (Eno) Phelps had children.

Children born at Windsor, Conn.:

1. Abigail, b. Mar. 8, 1707.
2. Samuel, b. Apr. 5, 1708/10.
3. James, b. Aug. 12, 1713.
4. Matthew, b. Jan. 25/28, 1715.
5. Mary, b. Feb. 20, 1718.
6. James, b. Jan. 23, 1720.
7. Tabitha, b. Jan. 18, 1721.
8. Joshua, b. Oct. 13, 1729.
9. Hezekiah, m. Lydia Griswold.

Lieut. Samuel Phelps 2nd (son of Lieut. Samuel [1] and Abigail Eno), was born April 5, 1708, and died August 14/17, 1754. He married in 1731, Ruth Phelps, daughter of William and Ruth (Barber) Phelps. She was born Jan. 23, 1713. Samuel Phelps 2nd established and confirmed ensign of 5th company or trainband in Windsor, October, 1736. (See Records in Adjutant General's Office, Hartford, Conn.) Lieut. Samuel 2nd and Ruth (Phelps) Phelps had Joel, born in Windsor, 1732, and other children.

(See Records of F. Phelps Leach for other children.)

Children by first wife, all born in Harwinton, except Joel:

1. Joel[7], b. 1732, at Windsor, Conn.
2. Ruth, b. Feb. 6, 1733.
3. Samuel, b. Sept. 15, 1736.
4. Zeruah, m. Apr. 17, 1739.
5. Thankful, b. about 1740.
6. Abigail, b. Nov. 1, 1741; m. Elkanah[7] Phelps.
7. Anna, b. about 1743; m. as 2nd wife, 532. Elkanah[7] Phelps.
8. Sarah, b. Apr. 6, 1744.
9. Matthew, b. June 6, 1746; m. Jerusha[7] Phelps.
10. Oliver, b. 1748; d. Dec. 20, 1749.
11. Asenath, b. Dec. 21, 1749.

Children by second wife:

12. Oliver, b. June 7, 1753.
13. Elizabeth, b. 1754; m. Samuel Hotchkiss.

JOEL PHELPS (son of Lieut. Samuel Phelps 2nd and Ruth Phelps), was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1732. He married September 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, who was born October 5, 1734, and died 1796. Joel Phelps enlisted August 26, 1776, as a private in Capt. Hezekiah Holcomb's in 18th Regiment, discharged September 25, 1776. This regiment was in service at New York, August to September, 1776, and was under command of Col. Jonathan Pettibone and was composed of companies from Simsbury. (See Records in Adjutant General's Office, Hartford, Conn.)

Joel and Jerusha (Nash) Phelps had children:

1. ABRAHAM, b. Goshen, Conn., 1758.
2. EBENEZER, b. Goshen, Conn.; m. Cynthia Soule, dau. of Joseph and Eunice (Hungerford) Soule. Ebenezer Phelps held nearly all the town offices in Fairfield, Vt., before 1813. He was surveyor, later collector, first constable and selectman for many years. The children recorded at Fairfield were:
   Charles J., b. May 28, 1798.
   Hiram Phelps, b. 1800.
   Perhaps other children.
3. SAMUEL NASH PHELPS, b. Goshen, Conn., 1762; m. Phebe Darrow.
4. JOEL PHELPS, b. Norwalk, Conn., May 3, 17—.
5. PHINEAS, b. Norwalk, Conn., Apr. 10, 1767; m. Lydia Lawrence.
6. A SON, b. Norwalk, Conn., May 10, 1770; m. (1) Sarah Gilbert; m. (2) Widow Sarah Hogle.
7. MARTIN PHELPS, b. Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 10, 1772.
8. ——, b. Jan. 11, 1775; d. Oct., 1779.
9. ELKANAH, bapt. Norwalk, Conn., May 31, 1779; m. Mary ——.
10. LUCY, b. Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 11, 1780; m. Amiriah Smith.
    (Records of F. Phelps Leach.)

PHINEAS PHELPS, born April 10, 1767; died April 20, 1813; married Lydia Lawrence, born 1761-2; died September 20, 1813.

Children were:

1. DAVID PHELPS, m. Miss Elizabeth Hungerford (Nash David Phelps.)
2. POLLY PHELPS, m. Joseph Wright.
3. ELKANAH PHELPS, m. Mina Chappell.
4. CAROLINE PHELPS, m. William Norton.
5. PAMELIA.
6. TERESA.
7. LAWRENCE.
8. DANIEL.

ELKANAH[6] PHELPS (Joel[5], Lieut. Samuel[4], Lieut. Samuel[3], Lieut. Timothy[2], William[1]); had sons James, Henry and Wellington, daughter Ida, who married Ripley Mason and had a son Floyd. James, b. Sept. 23, 1829; died April 11, 1906. Mr. Phelps was an early settler at East Highgate, a tanner and prosperous business man. He represented the town in the Legislature. He married Dec. 13, 1858, Adeline[3] Barnes (Sarager[2] m. Bulah Storrs, Benjamin[1]); James and Adeline (Barnes) Phelps had four children: 1. Bulah Arabella, b. Sept. 3, 1860; d. Nov. 20, 1930; m. Oct. 31, 1894, Walter Cruikshank of Essex, N. Y., a prosperous merchant. 2. Fanny Edith Phelps, b. May 5, 1862; m. July 22, 1885, Fred Wallace Crowell; he d. Feb. 22, 1925. They had one son, Harold Phelps Crowell, b. May 16, 1886;. m. Marjery Adsit of Burlington, Vt. Mr. Crowell is Superintendent of the Belfast & Moosehead Railroad, in Maine.

3. Willie Phelps, b. March 7, 1877; d. Aug. 21, 1878. 4. Leon Marsh Phelps, b. March 14, 1881. Mr. Phelps is a successful business man in Mt. Vernon, N. Y. He m. Bernice May Furman, daughter of Daniel Furman, a prominent lawyer in Swanton, son of Daniel G., son of Warren S., and Mary Ann (Ware) Furman, Sept. 12, 1906; they have two sons, Edwin James Phelps, Jr., b. June 22, 1909; m. Elizabeth M. Best, dau. of Hiram and Elizabeth (Barr) Best; Furman Best Phelps, b. Aug. 23, 1917. George Arthur Phelps (he has one brother Burton), sons of Wellington, and adopted son of James and Adeline Phelps, b. Oct. 18, 1870; m. Glenna Noble, b. June 28, 1885; they have one child, Ruth Adeline Phelps, b. Jan. 16, 1929.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. B. Phelps, of Brattleboro, Vt., is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 91, Nat. No. 11520. Her husband's line of descent is: Francis Alonzo Phelps[9], b. 1849; Nathan Phelps[8]; Francis Phelps, Jr[7]., b. abt. 1788; d. 1870; Francis Phelps[6], b. 1757, Groton; d. 1842 in Halifax; m. Anna S. Pratt, b. 1759; d. 1817; Jonathan Phelps[5], b. 1726, Andover; d. 1758; m. Bulah Parker, 1729, Groton, Mass.; m. Ruth Fisher, d. 1873; John Phelps[4], b. 1686; m. Sarah Andrews, 1714; Samuel Phelps[3], b. 1651; d. 1746; m. Sarah Chandler, 1682; b. 1661; d. 1757; Edward Phelps[2], b. 1634; d. 1689; m. Elizabeth Adams; Edward Phelps[1], b. in England. Reference—Phelps Genealogy.

Nash[10] David Phelps (Phineas[9], Joel[8], Lieut. Samuel 2nd[7], Lieut. Samuel[6], Capt. Timothy[5], William 2nd[4], William[3], James[2], Richard[1]), was born October 4, 1796, at New Haven, Vt.; d. April 15, 1884, at Stanbridge, Que.; married St. Armand West, Que., April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. February 7, 1798; d. January 7, 1878.

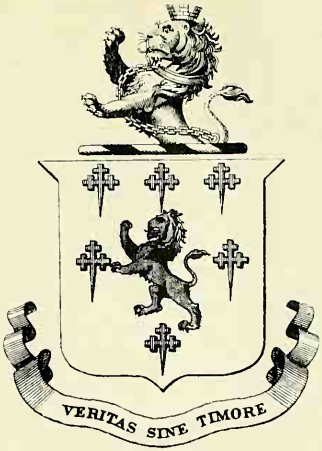
Children were born at Stanbridge, Que.:

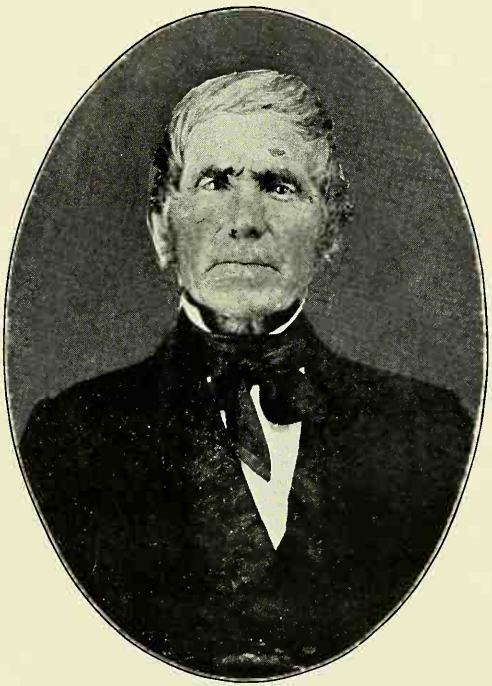
1. Lydia, b. Dec. 2, 1825; d. Feb. 12, 1826.
2. Lydia, m. Henry H. Bucklin.
3. Esther, m. Alexander Douglas; both d. at Stanbridge.
4. David Alfred, m. Victoria Sawyer.
5. Edgar Josiah, b. Nov. 20, 1831; d. June 29, 1832.
6. Almira Eudora, b. Sept. 18, 1832; d. Jan. 7, 1913, at (Stone) North Stanbridge; m. Oct. 15, 1851, Asa Russell. (See Russell Line.)
7. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 30, 1836; m. April 20, 1853, Horatio Nelson Currie. (See Currie Line.)
8. Helen Ann, b. Dec. 21, 1837; d. Oct. 27, 1920; m. (1) Heman Mitchell; (2) Samuel Fairfield, d. Oct. 21, 1914. (See Mitchell Line.)
9. Caroline Alexandra (mother of the author of this Book), b. July 3, 1840; d. Mar. 29, 1921; m. Sept. 8, 1863, Horace Brayton[8] Leach, b. Sept. 25, 1836; d. May 6, 1919.
10. Alvira Jane, b. Sept. 30, 1843; m. Dec. 13, 1864, Arvide Henry Martin; d. and bur. at Clarenceville, Que. (See F. Phelps Leach Line.)

See for Royal Ancestry, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."

The Phelps line is summarized as follows:

1. Richard Phelps (then spelled Phylyppes), b. at Nether Teyne. (See Note, "Edward VI, 1547-1555," page 50.)





DAVID NASH PHELPS
(Original name Welf)

This ancestry is traced from the "House of Hanover" of whom Queen Victoria was a representative who derived her lineage from the old Welfs of Lombardy Padur.

1863. Mrs. Caroline Phelps Leach and Mrs. Alvira Phelps Martin, mother and aunt of the author of this Genealogy

2. James Phelps, b. at Tewksbury, 1530; in Prerogative Court at Canterbury, A. D. 1585-1591. He m. Joan ——, who was given permission to administer on his estate, May 10, 1588. Children, bapt. in the Tewksbury Abbey Church, England:
   William, mentioned below.
   Thomas, Aug. 10, 1563.
   George, (*Giles*), Sept. 5, 1566.
   Alice, Dec. 24, 1572; m. June 21, 1595, *John Hope*.
   Edward, May 10, 1578.
   Keneline, Oct. 16, 1583.
   Robert, July 18, 1584.
   Nicholas.
3. William (1), son of James Phelps, was bapt. at Tewksbury Church, Aug. 4, 1560; m. Dorothy ——, who administered his estate and d. in 1613. He probably d. in 1611. Children, bapt. at Tewksbury:
   Mary, Sept. 4, 1587; d. young.
   Mary, Apr. 23, 1588.
   Thomas, June 24, 1590.
   Dorothy, Feb. 29, 1595.
   William, Aug. 19, 1599.
   James, July 14, 1601.
   Elizabeth, May 9, 1603.
   George, mentioned below.
4. William (2) Phelps, son of William (1), was b. in Tewksbury, England, Aug. 17, 1599; bapt. in Tewksbury Abbey Church, Aug. 19, 1599; and d. in Windsor, Conn., July 16, 1672. He was the mayor of Tewksbury, England, in 1607.
5. Lieut. Timothy Phelps, son of William (2) and Mary Ann (Dover) Phelps, was b. at Windsor, Conn., Sept. 1, 1639; d. in 1719. He received his commission as lieutenant under Col. William Whiting, and served with Capt. Matthew Allyn in Queen Anne's War, in 1709. He m. Mary, dau. of Edward Griswold. ("Conn. Gen.," by Lewis Pub. Co., page 1699, Vol. I—William Phelps, governor's assistant, 1636-42; War 2nd Service.)
6. Lieut. Samuel[1] Phelps, b. Jan. 29, 1675, Windsor, Conn.; m. Abigail Eno, b. Mar., 1696; d. Mar., 1728. (See "D. A. C. Lineage Book," 1931.)
7. Lieut. Samuel[2] Phelps, b. Apr. 5, 1708; d. Aug. 14/17, 1754; m. 1731, Ruth Phelps, b. Jan. 23, 1713. (See "D. A. C. Lineage Book," 1931.)
8. Joel Phelps, b. at Windsor, Conn., 1732; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734; d. 1796.
9. Phineas Phelps, b. Apr. 10, 1767; d. Apr. 20, 1813; m. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2; d. Sept. 20, 1813.
10. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. Apr. 15, 1884; m. at St. Armand West, Que., Apr. 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.
11. Alfred Phelps (only brother of Caroline Alexandria Phelps), m. Victoria Sawyer; d. New Haven, Conn. He was b. and d. in Stanbridge, Que. Alfred Phelps in the War of the Rebellion, citizen of the town of Hartford. (Mem. Hist. of Hartford, Conn., p. 84).
    They have children, all b. at Stanbridge, Que., as follows:
    1. *Ferdanand*, d. in Stanbridge, unm.
    2. *Byron*, d. in New Haven, Conn.; children.
    3. *Mira*, m. (1) Arthur Lewis; one child, Arthur; (2) George Button.
    4. *Milton*, d. in New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1, 1922; two daus., Grace and Avis.

References: "Phelps Genealogy," by Phelps and Servin, 1899, pages 12, 47 to 54.
"History of Royal Society," Vol. II, page 3.
Trumbell's "History of Connecticut."
"History of Tewksbury."
"Antiquities of Tewksbury," by Dyde.
Burke's "Commons."
"Dyde Genealogy."
Records of F. Phelps Leach.
Records of Elizabeth Rixford.

PLATT ANCESTRY

PLATT—The surname Platt has been early found in many countries, the word meaning an open, level piece of land. In Norman French, the name was spelled Pradt, then Pratt; in German, Platz. Coats-of-arms were granted to half a dozen different branches of the family in England as early as the reign of Elizabeth, and some as early as 1326. Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt was descended through both father and mother, from long lines of New England farmers, who for many generations had held prominent stations in the communities in which they lived. They held offices in church and town affairs, were landowners, deacons, tithingmen, and captains of militia. One ancestor was imprisoned by Governor Andros in 1681, for daring to attend a meeting of delegates "to devise means to obtain a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." Another was among those who marched to Fishkill in the Burgoyne campaign, of October, 1777, to reinforce General Putnam. It was a sturdy, loyal, patriotic, efficient New England stock. ("History of the Colony of New Haven," by Atwater, p. 650. Dea. Richard Platt, 1603-1684, was the son of John Platt of Bovington, Eng.

1. Deacon Richard Platt, emigrant ancestor, is believed to be the Richard who was baptized Sept. 28, 1603, son of Joseph, in the parish of Bovington, Hertfordshire, England. He settled as early as 1638, at New Haven, Conn., and was one of a party of sixty-one who formed a church settlement at Milford, in the same colony, being the first settlers in that place, Nov. 29, 1639, and at the time having four in his family. He was chosen deacon at Milford in 1669, and bequeathed a Bible to each of his nineteen grandsons. His will is dated Jan. 24, 1683/4. In August, 1889, a memorial stone, suitably inscribed, was placed in the new bridge over the Mapawaug. (D. A. C., p. 91, Deacon Platt a Founder and Deacon of Milford, Conn.) (Gen. Conn., Vol. II).

Children:

1. Mary, married (first), May 1, 1651, Luke Atkinson; (second) January 3, 1667, Thomas Wetherell. 2. John, settled in Norwalk; married Hannah Clark. 3. Isaac, see forward. 4. Sarah. 5. Epenetus, baptized July 12, 1640; was an associate of his brother Isaac in his varied experiences. 6. Hannah, born October 1, 1643. 7. Josiah, 1645. 8. Joseph, 1649; married, 1680, Mary Kellogg.

(History of New Haven, Fairfield, Conn., by Lewis Platt, p. 398.) The town of Plattfield, N. Y., is named after Richard Platt, a member of the Family. (Platt Lineage, 1891, pp. 109-134) Comp. Am. Gen., Vol. III, p. 679, Richard Platt, born 1603; died 1684. From England, with his wife and 4 children to New Haven Colony, 1638. Founder of Milford, Conn., 1639; married Mary ——. History of New Haven, by Atwater, p. 137, Richard Platt, Proprietor. He joined the Church at New Haven, Jan. 2, 1640; removed to Milford. Savages Gen. Dic., Vol. I, p. 91, Richard Platt was a Founder and Deacon in Milford, Conn.,

born at Hertfordshire, Eng., 1603; died 1684; married probably at New Haven, Mary Shedd; she died 1676. Fairfield, Conn., by Scheink, p. 274, John Platt and Christopher Comstock, Grand Jurors, 1692.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. John Platt, b. 151–, of Bovington, Hertfordshire, Eng., d. 16—, in New England; m. in England, Mary ——, b. Eng., 16—, d. Jan. 24, 1675/6, New England.
2. Deacon Richard Platt, b. England, abt. 1603, d. prob. Milford, Conn.; Will dated Jan. 23, 1683/4; m. ——, Mary ——.
3. Hannah Platt, b. Oct. 1, 1643, Milford, Conn.; m. Oct. 6, 1663, Christopher Comstock[2], d. prob. Norwalk, Conn., bet. 1701 and 1703.
4. Mary Comstock, b. Feb. 19, 1671, d. Oct. 17, 1747; m. Dec. 18, 1693, James St. John, b. 1674, d. June, 1754.
5. Hannah St. John, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746; m. 1723/24, Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742.
6. Stephen Mead, b. 1728, at ——. d. Oct. 18, 1806, at ——; m. Oct. 31, 1751. Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733, d. ——.
7. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836, bur. Mystic Cemetery, Stanbridge, Que.; m. Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1757, New Fairfield, Conn., d. June 16, 1833, Stanbridge, Que., bur. Mystic Cemetery.
8. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, New Fairfield, Conn., d. Jan. 7, 1878, No. Stanbridge, Que.; m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, Stanbridge, Que., d. April 15, 1884, No. Stanbridge, Que.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

REYNOLDS ANCESTRY

John Reynolds of London, No. 68, Church of Leydon

John Reynolds, born in England, 1612; married Sarah ——, born in England, 1614. They came to America from the Port of Ipswich on Ship "Elizabeth" early in 1633, to the New England colony in Massachusetts. They first settled at Watertown, where his first child, a daughter, was born, in 1634, and named in honor of Ship that brought them safely over. They took out papers as free-men in 1635. Joined the church, as all citizens at that time had to be registered on the church records. Some Historians have thought and asserted that John Reynolds had brothers here, one Robert Reynolds, of Boston, lived at Watertown a short time and they associated together in church capacity. Robert Reynolds was authorized by the Boston Church to organize and establish a church at Weathersfield, Conn. John Reynolds and family, with others from Watertown, Mass., moved in 1635, to Weathersfield, Conn., and joined and helped build up the Church (colony). Robert Reynolds moved back to Boston early in 1636. John Reynolds lived at Weathersfield, Conn., some five years, where his two sons were born. He moved to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, where his wife died, Aug. 21, 1657. He died in Stamford in 1660.

John Reynolds, William Mead, John Miller, on list of Pioneers pledged to build a plantation. His name was on the 2nd and 3rd lists of the Colonists at Stamford, Conn. He received allotment of 11 acres of land.

Their children were:

1. Elizabeth, b. 1634, d. 1703; m. July 5, 1654, to Peter Ferris.
2. Jonathan, b. 1636, d. 1673; m. Rebecca Husted.
3. John, b. 1638, d. 1702; m. Juda Palmer.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Reynolds and Sarah ——, born at Watertown, Mass., 1634; died 1703; married Peter Ferris, July 5, 1654. He was born 1636; died Sept. 28, 1706.

Child:

Joseph Ferris, b. June 20, 1657; m. Mary Smith.
Child:
1. *Joseph Ferris*, b. 1688; m. Mercy Buxton.

Jonathan, son of John Reynolds and Sarah ——, born at Weathersfield, Conn., in 1636; died in Greenwich, Conn., in 1673; married Rebecca Husted, 1658. Jonathan was sent to General Assembly, in 1667. His first act of note was to get the Territory of land back to the jurisdiction of the New Haven Colony, that Capt. Daniel Patrick and Robert Feaks had signed over in 1642, to the jurisdiction of the Dutch at New Amsterdam. On Oct. 6, 1656, Jonathan Reynolds, with eleven other freeholders of Greenwich, Conn., declared their submission and loyalty to the New Haven Colony by article of agreement. In 1665, the Freeholders, which included Jonathan and John Reynolds, made rules and regulations by which to dispose of lands without fence and permit settlers to come amongst them, at Annual town meeting held 1669. He was selected, with four other Freeholders, to survey and lay out land of Horseneck into four-acre lots for settlement. In 1672, the Freeholders of Greenwich had grown to twenty-seven. Jonathan Reynolds' health was poor and he was compelled to retire from public service. He died 1673, and his brother John, was selected to take his place. Jonathan married Rebecca, daughter of Angell Husted, in 1658. He was one of the original patentees of New Haven Colony, in 1665.

Their children were:

1. Rebecca, b. 1659.
2. Jonathan, b. 1660; m. Nevill Ridewere, Dec. 7, 1682.
3. John, b. 1662, d. 1736; m. Ruth Knapp. No issue.
4. Sarah, b. 1665; m. Joseph Mead, 1687.
5. Elizabeth, b. 1667; m. Joseph Knapp, March 16, 1687.
6. Joseph, b. 1669, d. 1727; m. 1st., Abigail Finch, 1698, dau. of Joseph Finch; m. 2nd., Abigail Rundel, 1727.
7. Ebenezer, b. 1673, d. 1749; m. Abigail Smith, 1703.

Summary of line of Ancestry:

1. John Reynolds, b. 1612, England, d. 1660, Stamford, Conn.; m. England, Sarah ——, b. 1614, England, d. prob. 1657, in Stamford, Conn.
2. Jonathan Reynolds, b. 1636, d. 1673; m. 1658, Rebecca Husted, b. abt. 1645, d. ——.

3. Sarah Reynolds, b. 1665, d. ——; m. 1687, Joseph Mead, b. abt. 1657, d. 1714.
4. Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742; m. 1725, Hannah St. John, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746.
5. Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. abt. 1800.
6. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836, Stanbridge, Que.; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, d. June 16, 1833, Stanbridge, Que.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

Robert Reynolds Ancestry

Robert Reynolds was one of the Planters of the Commonwealth of Mass. Bay Colony.

Winthrop's Fleet, 1630; Ship "Arabella":

Robert Reynolds, probably of Boxford, Suffolk, Eng., to Boston.
Mrs. Mary Reynolds
Nathaniel Reynolds
Ruth Reynolds
Tabitha Reynolds
Sarah Reynolds

REYNOLDS—Robert and John Reynolds, were both very early settlers of Watertown. Robert was adm. freeman, Sept. 3, 1634, and was dismissed from Wat. Church, May, 1635, in order, with others, to organize a church on the Connecticut River. John was adm. freeman May 6, 1635, and about the same time (in 1635), he was appointed on a committee in Wat. for dividing to every man, his share of meadow and upland. There is no further notice of either of them in the town records. They probably both belonged to the colony that first went from Watertown to Wethersfield. John Reynolds was one of the original purchasers of Stamford, and a John Reynolds was a freeman and "townsman" of Norwich, in 1669. As the name of Robert Reynolds does not occur, after a very early date, in the Conn. Col. Records, it is conjectured that he returned to the Bay Colony; that two of his daughters, Ruth (Whitney) and Mary (Sanger) settled in Watertown, where he had first settled, and that he died in Boston, in 1659. (See his Will, in Geneal. Reg., lx., p. 137.)

References: "Watertown, Mass.," Bond, 2nd Edition, Vol. II, p. 912. "Planters of the Commonwealth," by Banks, p. 81.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Robert Reynolds, b. England, d. 1639, Boston, Mass.; m. England, Mary ——.
2. Ruth Reynolds, of Boston, d. after husband; m. John Whitney, Jr., b. 1624, d. Oct. 12, 1692. (See Royal Line, Vol. I for Whitney.)
3. Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, b. April 15, 1645; m. March 6, 1676/7, Enoch Lawrence, b. Jan. 5, 1648/9, d. Sept. 28, 1744.
4. Capt. Daniel Lawrence, b. March 7, 1681, d. 1777; m. Sarah ——, b. ——, d. prob. Canaan, Conn.
5. Isaac Lawrence, Sr., b. Feb. 25, 1704/5, d. Dec. 2, 1793; m. Lydia Hewitt, b. ——, d. Nov. 14, 1765.

6. Isaac Lawrence, Jr., of Canaan, Conn., m. May 18, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
7. Lydia Lawrence, b. 1761/2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813.
8. David Nash Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

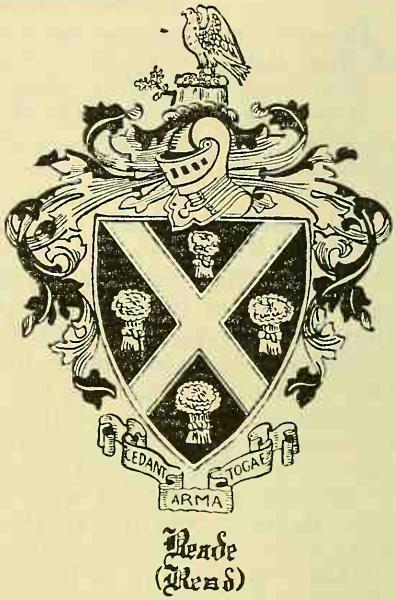
From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

READ ANCESTRY

Arms—Gules, a saltire between four garbs or.

Crest—On the stump of an oak-tree, a falcon rising proper belled and jessed or.

Motto—*Cedant arma togae.*



The family name, Read, found in a variety of spellings, such as Reade, Reed and Reid, originated as a personal name to designate a person of red or ruddy complexion. It is found not only in England, where it has been common since surnames first came into use, but also in Scotland and various countries on the Continent. (Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.") The history of the Read family of Kent, England, dates back to 1139, to Brianus de Rede, or Morpeth, on the Ensback River in the North of England. In this country since the date of the family's landing, the name has been upheld and cherished, many of those bearing it having been awarded distinction and honor.

In his "Ancestry of Priscilla Baker," 1870, the late William Sumner Appleton, Esq., devoted a chapter to the Reade family of Wickford, Co. Essex, England, four members of which emigrated to

America. They were a brother and three sisters: Col. Thomas Reade, who was of Salem, Mass., in 1634, and was later an officer in Cromwell's army; Mrs. Margaret (Reade) Lake of New London, Conn., and Ipswich, Mass.; Mrs. Martha (Reade) (Eppes) Symonds, second wife of Deputy Governor Samuel Symonds of Ipswich; and Mrs. Elizabeth (Reade) Winthrop, wife of John Winthrop, Jr., Governor of Connecticut.

Mr. Appleton examined the parish registers of Wickford and found many items therein relating to Edmund and Elizabeth (Cooke) Reade, the parents of the four emigrants; but between the years 1595 and 1604 no entries pertaining to this family appeared. This lack has now been explained through a search, made for another purpose, in the registers of the parish of North Benfleet, Co. Essex, now deposited in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. North Benfleet lies a few miles southeast from Wickford, and at the period in question the Lord of the principal manor was Edmund Church, who had inherited it from his Tyrrell ancestors. Church was twice mentioned as "brother" in the will of William Reade of Wickford (1603), the father of Edmund Reade; and it was doubtless as Church's tenant at the manor house, which is still standing and is now the rectory, that Edmund Reade resided in North Benfleet.

The first Reade entry in the registers of North Benfleet is given here verbatim, in the Latin employed by the rector, but the entries that follow have been translated and condensed.

BAPTISMS

1597 Maria Reade filia Edmundi Reade et Elizabethe ux de Northe Bemfleet nata fuit decimo octavo die mensis Junii et baptizata vicesimo sexto die ejusdem mensis in Ecclia North Bemflette A° 1597 p^rd.
1598 Margaret Reade daughter of Edmund Reade and Elizabeth his wife born 11 July and baptized 16 July. (Afterwards Mrs. Margaret Reade Lake.)
1599 William Reade son of Edmund Reade and Elizabeth his wife born 28 Oct. 1599 and baptized 1 Jan. 1599/1600.
1602 Martha Reade daughter of Edmund Reade born 13 July and baptized 22 July. (Afterwards Mrs. Martha Reade Eppes Symonds.)
1605 Thomas Reade son of Edmund Reade and Elizabeth his wife, born 2 Jan. and baptized 7 January 1605/6.
1609 Samuel Reade son of Edmund Reade born 23 July and baptized 31 July.
1612 Thomas Reade son of Edmund Read and Elizabeth his wife baptized 15 August. (Afterwards Col. Thomas Reade).

BURIALS

1600 Edmund Reade son of Edmund Reade and Elizabeth his wife of North Bemfleet 30 March.
1602 Mary Reade daughter of Edmund Reade, 13 April.
1607 Thomas Reade son of Edmund Reade, 15 September.
1629 John Read, 12 October.
1631 Ellen Read, widow, 9 February (1631/2).

MISCELLANEOUS

1601 Boundes of the upland groundes of the said parishe of North Beamflette . . . perambulated, etc. Edmunde Read (first name).

(1) JOHN READ, the first of this branch of the family to come to America, is thought to have been a son of William and Lucy (Heneage) Reade. He was born probably at Maidstone, County Kent, near London, England, in 1598, and sailed from London for America on April 1, 1630, with the great fleet of eleven ships, which accompanied Governor John Winthrop, with about seven hundred persons, arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, June 22, 1630. He was of Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1637, of Dorchester in 1638, and from there removed to that part of Braintree which is now Quincy, where he was a freeman, May 13, 1640.

In the spring of 1643/44, he joined the company of the Reverend Samuel Newman, of Weymouth, in founding a settlement at Seekonk, which Indian name he replaced with the Scripture town name, Rehoboth; and the name of John Read is the third in the list of estates in 1643; according to which, the allotments of land were distributed. His estate was valued at lbs. 300, a large property for those times. He served as constable, and lived at the Rim, now in the town of Seekonk, where he was proprietor of an inn, and a leading man of the town. He died Sept. 7, 1685, at the age of eighty-seven years, and was buried in the old Seekonk Burying Ground, the inscription on his gravestone, "J. R. aet eighty-seven, D. S. 1685." He and his wife, Sarah, were the parents of thirteen children.

Elias Read and His Descendants

2. Elias, who is supposed to be a son of William Reade of Maidstone, in the county of Kent, professor of divinity, and his wife Lucy Heneage, was born in 1595; and the first that is known of him is in Woburn, Mass. He had sons William and Philip, and Thomas, who were born in England.

3. Thomas, son of Elias, settled in Sudbury; and died July 25, 1659, leaving a son Thomas.

4. Thomas, son of Thomas of Sudbury, married Mary Bigelow. Children:—Thomas, Matthew, Benjamin, Edmond. He was made freeman in 1656. He died in 1701; his wife died in 1707.

5. Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary of Sudbury, married Mary Wood, May 30, 1667. Children:—Thomas, born May 22, 1678; Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Wilson, Dec. 28, 1709; he was appointed on a committee to lay out highways in 1664; was rated to build a bridge in 1693. His wife died in 1724.

6. Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary of Sudbury, born May 22, 1678; married Abigail Bacon, July 1, 1708, for second wife. Children by first wife:—Nathaniel, Oct. 6, 1702; Isaac and Thomas, Feb. 23, 1704; Catherine, Jan., 1707. By second wife:—Mary, born May 1, 1711; Abigail, Feb. 12, 1713; married Daniel Winch of Framingham, March 11, 1742; Daniel, May 19, 1714; Betsy, June 16, 1716; Lydia, Aug. 20, 1718; Joseph, Dec. 4, 1722.

7. Nathaniel, son of Thomas of Sudbury, born Oct. 6, 1702; married Phebe Lamb. Children:—Reuben, born Nov. 2, 1730; Joshua, Dec. 14, 1732; Phebe, Jan. 28, 1734; married Joshua Harrington of Brookfield in 1754; Lydia, born March 13, 1736, married Jonathan Danforth in 1759; Mary, born Jan. 30, 1738; married Judith Cutler in 1759; Nathan, born March 8, 1740; Oersis, married a Levins; Martha, born Sept. 26, 1743; married Henry Waldridge in 1762; Abigail, born March 17, 1746; married Thomas Cutler of Lexington in 1764; Ruth, born Jan. 31, 1747; married William Gree, Oct. 16, 1769; Nathaniel, born March 16, 1749; Eunice, Aug. 4, 1751; Nathan, Oct. 1, 1758. He settled in that part of Brookfield which is now a portion of the town of Warren. He was a large landholder, his farm consisting of fourteen hundred acres.

8. Reuben, son of Nathaniel and Phebe of Brookfield, born

Nov. 2, 1730; married Tamerson Meachem of Enfield, in 1754. Children:—Reuben, born Jan. 20, 1756; Elizabeth, Oct. 26, 1757; married Daniel Foster, the minister of New Braintree;. Nathan, born July 2, 1759; Nathaniel, April 4, 1762; Joshua, Jan. 20, 1764; Sarah, April 29, 1768; Tamerson, Dec. 25, 1769; married Lieut. William Eastman of Granby, Sept. 5, 1794; Levi, born July 17, 1773; married Lucinda Morgan of Brimfield. He was a Major of militia in the Revolution and a man of note. He died May 26, 1803, on the old homestead in Warren, aged seventy-three.

9. Nathaniel, son of Reuben and Tamerson of Warren, born April 4, 1762; settled in Cambridge, in the State of Vermont, in 1800, where he died in 1842, aged 80 years. Children:— Rensselaer; Nathaniel, who is a lawyer in Cambridge, Vt.; Virgis; Adeline, married a Story; Horace; Thomas; George W.; Tamerson, married Walter Germain; David, born in Warren, Mass., July 24, 1799, and admitted to the Bar in Franklin Co., Vt., in 1823.

10. Rensselaer, son of Nathaniel of Cambridge, Vt. Children:— Charles Rensselaer, born in Fairfield, Aug. 6, 1810; Silas H.; Maria, who married Warren Root of Burlington; Hannah, married Lanson Read of Columbus, Ohio.

11. Charles R., son of Rensselaer, born at Fairfield, Vt., Aug. 6, 1810; married Sally Smith of Fairfield, March 6, 1831. Children:— Rensselaer Smith, born July 8, 1832; Sarah Sophia, Jan. 1, 1836; Ephraim S., May 1, 1839, owned large farm adjoining the Railroad Station, East Fairfield, Vt., which at his death was inherited by his son, Charles, who still lives on the old farm; Charles Joab, Feb. 27, 1843; Julius Herbert, Nov. 7, 1845.

12. Rensselaer Smith Read married —— and had children: Adell, Anna, Minnie and Vinnie (twins). Adell married William S. Soule of East Fairfield; had one son, Reubin. After her death, he married her sister Anna; had two sons, Read and Hubert. Minnie married Charles Oliver of Sheldon. Vinnie married Wayland Croft of East Fairfield. Reubin married Mollie Merrill. Hubert married Anna Isham.

12. Ephraim Smith Read married Henrietta Sturges. He was a member of Ransom Guards or State Militia, 1861. When news of Fort Sumpter was fired upon reached here, the Captain called a Meeting and First Regiment, mustered in service, May 2, 1861; mustered out, Aug. 15, 1861. Ephraim S. Read, Sr., was Private in Co. C. He was one of first in County and one of first who re-enlisted in Co. B., Third Vermont, remustered in April 12, 1862. He was promoted to Sergeant; mustered out, April 22, 1865. He was under General McClellan at the Peninsular Campaign, under Sheridan at Shenandoah, Meade at Gettysburg, under Grant during rest of War and was near General Grant when Lee surrendered.

Ephraim S., born May 1, 1839. When President Lincoln called for Volunteers, Ephraim S. Read was first to sign in Fairfield, Vt.

12. Sarah Sophia, daughter of Charles Read, married Dr. —— Corey of Washington, D. C. A son, Charles, survives them.

13. Charles J. Read, born Oct. 31, 1866; married Oct. 21, 1891, Alberta Louisa Leach, born July 27, 1868; died May 31, 1904 (see Leach Ancestry). He lives on the old farm in East Fairfield and deals in live stock, wool, maple sugar and syrup, flour and feed of all kinds. Mr. Read is a member of the Masonic Lodge at East Fairfield. Children:—1. Henrietta, b. Aug. 2, 1892; 2. Ephraim S., b. Aug. 8, 1901.

14. Henrietta Frankie Read, born Aug. 2, 1892; married Jan. 5, 1912, Howard Buker of Jeffersonville, Vt. Four generations of Bukers have lived on the place. He was a graduate of Burlington Business College and attended University of Vermont, Burlington, one year, when he went to Washington with U. S. Congressman Foster, as his private secretary. Henrietta Read was a graduate of Feller Institute of Grand Ligne, Que., and was a successful school teacher until her marriage. She is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants and member and Color Bearer of Highgate Colony of New England Women.

Children of Howard and Henrietta (Read) Buker are: 1. Stella Frankie, b. Aug. 13, 1912. She was a graduate of Jeffersonville High School, and won the scholarship for the University of Vermont, and also for Smiths College. She attended University of Vermont, Burlington. She is a member and Secretary of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants. She m. Nov., 1932, Edmund Gladding. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gladding of Barre. He attended the University of Vermont, Burlington, for three years, when he was called home by the death of his father. He was appointed Commissioner of Cemeteries in Barre to succeed his father. They have one son, Edmund Howard, b. Nov. 1933. 2. Elizabeth May Buker, b. April 15, 1916, at Jeffersonville, Vt. She is a student of Burlington High School.

14. Ephraim Read, son of Charles.

Ephraim Smith, born Aug. 8, 1901; married Feb. 23, 1924, Frances Maynard. She was a graduate of Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, and University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. She was the daughter of Frank and Martha (Davis) Maynard. They have children: 1. Alberta Martha, b. June 1, 1925; 2. Richard Charles, b. May 1, 1926; 3. David Maynard, b. Oct. 27, 1927; 4. Frank Robert, b. Oct. 26, 1930.

Ephraim Smith Read, at his Mother's death when three years old, went to live with his Aunt and Uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar H. Rixford, at East Highgate,

NIECES AND GREAT-NIECES OF THE AUTHOR OF THIS GENEALOGY

Above, left to right: Mrs. Henrietta Read Buker, Mrs. Hazel May Leach Allard, Miss Alberta Irene Cutler

Center, left to right: Miss Elizabeth May Buker, Mrs. Stella Frankie Gladding

Below, left to right: Mrs. Beatrice J. Leach Young, Mrs. Edith Alice Macey, Miss Viola Beatrice Allard

Vt., where he attended graded school. When he was ready for High School, he returned home to live with his father and attended Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, Vt. He is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 25, National No. 9597; and a Member of St. John's Church, Highgate.

References: "Colonial Families," 1928, p. 120.
N. E. H. & G. Reg., Vol. 84, 1930, p. 113.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. William Reade, m. Lucy Heneage.
2. Elias Read, (England 1595- ——).
3. Thomas Read, (—— -July 25, 1659).
4. Thomas Read, (—— -1701); m. Mary Bigelow (d. 1707).
5. Thomas Read (d. after 1693); m. May 30, 1667, Mary Wood (d. 1724).
6. Thomas Read, (May 22, 1678); m. Abigail Bacon, July 1, 1708.
7. Nathaniel Read, (Oct. 6, 1702); m. Phebe Lamb.
8. Reuben Read, (Nov. 2, 1730-May 26, 1803); m. 1754, Tamerson Meachem.
9. Nathaniel Read, (April 4, 1762-1842).
10. Rensselaer Read.
11. Charles R. Read, (Aug. 6, 1810); m. March 6, 1831, Sally Smith, (July 8, ——).
12. Ephraim Smith Read, Sr., (May 1, 1839); m. Henrietta Sturges.
13. Charles J. Read, (Oct. 31, 1866-living May 6, 1931); m. Oct. 21, 1891, Alberta Louisa Leach, (July 27, 1868-May 31, 1904). See Leach Ancestry.
14. Ephraim Smith Read, Jr., (Aug. 8, 1901-living May 6, 1931); m. Feb. 23, 1924, Frances Maynard, (Aug. 17, 1898).

RIGBY ANCESTRY

In the beginning of the year 1603, there was not one European family on the whole coast of America, from Florida to Greenland. There had been made, previous to this time, three attempts to settle Virginia, and one in 1602, by Gosnold, to plant a colony on the southern shores of Massachusetts; all of which failed. The whole coast of North America was now open to European enterprise, and although discouragements had hitherto attended the efforts of commercial speculation, yet it was not disheartened. In 1603, new exertions were made, which resulted in bringing the coast of Maine more into notice, and preparing the way for future settlement upon it. On the eighth of November, of that year, Henry IV of France, granted a charter of Acadia and the neighboring country to Du Mont, extending from forty to forty-six degrees of north latitude. Du Mont, having received a commission as Lieutenant-general of France, the next year fitted out an expedition in company with Champlain and others, with which he sailed along the coast of Maine, formed a temporary settlement at the mouth of the river St. Croix, where his company spent one winter; and then established a colony on the other side of the bay of Fundy, at a place which they named Port Royal and which is now called Annapolis (p. 25).

In the spring of 1614, an expedition was fitted out under command of Captain John Smith, "to take whales," "and also to make trials of a mine of gold and copper; if those failed, fish and furs were then their refuge." Smith adds (See Smith's New England, p. 192): "We found this whale-fishing a costly conclusion; we saw many and

spent much time in chasing them, but could not kill any; they being a kind of Jubartes and not the whale that yields fins and oil as we expected." They were also disappointed in their mines, and he thinks the representation was rather a device of the master to get a voyage, "than any knowledge he had of any such matter." Leaving his vessels, Smith, with eight men in a boat, ranged the whole coast from Penobscot to Cape Cod; within which bounds, he says, he saw at least forty several habitations upon the sea-coast, the principal of which was Penobscot. He adds, "Westward of 'Kennebeke' is the country of 'Casco' bay, and Aucocisco may be supposed to express the English sound of the aboriginal name of that extensive and beautiful bay." Smith returned to England, where he arrived the 5th of August, and immediately prepared a map of the country which he had visited; and gave it the name of "New England."

The next year (1615), Captain Smith was again employed by Sir F. Gorges and others to visit New England, with a view to beginning a settlement there: for this purpose he was furnished with two ships, and a company of sixteen men to leave in the country. But he was driven back to port by a violent storm which carried away his masts. On the second attempt, he was captured by the French. It does not appear that this celebrated adventurer ever came to America after 1614: he published his description of New England in London, in 1616, and died in that city, 1631.

Every year after this, vessels were sent to the coast to trade with the natives and to fish; many of which made profitable voyages. In 1615, Sir Richard Hawkins sailed from England with a commission from the council of Plymouth to do what service he could for them at New England; but on arriving here, he found a destructive war prevailing among the natives, and he passed along the coast to Virginia. In 1616, four ships from Plymouth, and two from London, made successful voyages, and obtained full cargoes of fish, which they carried to England and Spain. Sir F. Gorges also sent out a ship under the charge of Richard Vines, who afterward became conspicuous in the early history of Maine; he passed the winter at the mouth of Saco River; from which circumstance, I suppose, was derived the name of Winter Harbor, which it still bears.

The patent upon the east side of the river was given to Thomas Lewis and Richard Bonighton, and recites that it was made "in consideration that said Thomas Lewis, Gent., hath already been at the charge to transport himself and others to take a view of New England for the bettering his experience in the advancing of a plantation, and doth now wholly intend by God's assistance, with his associates to plant there," etc. (The original patent was accidently found by Mr. Folsom, when he was collecting materials for his history of Saco, and has been deposited by him in the Archives of the Maine Historical Society.) The patentees undertook to transport fifty persons there in seven years at their own expense. Livery of seisin was given June 28, 1631, and the proprietors in person successfully prosecuted the interests of their patent. Such

were the beginnings of the towns of Biddeford, and Saco and the lands continue to be held under those patents at this day.

In 1630, the colony of Plymouth procured a new charter from the council for a tract of land fifteen miles on each side of Kennebec river, extending as far up as Cobbisecontee. Under this grant, they carried on a trade with the natives upon the river for a number of years, and in 1660 sold the title for four hundred pounds sterling, to Tyng, Brattle, Boies and Winslow. (pp. 30, 1, 2.)

The first company arrived at Winter Harbor in the summer of 1631, in the ship Plough, but not being satisfied with the appearance of the country and their future prospects, the principal part of them continued on to Boston and Watertown, where they were soon broken up and scattered. No further effective measures seem to have been taken for the occupation of this grant until 1643, when it fell into the hands of Alexander Rigby, under whom a government was established. (p. 45.)

The settlements which commenced at Plymouth in 1620 now dotted the whole coast from Cape Cod to the Bay of Fundy. (p. 50.)

The foregoing records present us the names of two persons who then appear for the first time in our history, Thomas Wise and George Lewis. When they came here or where from, we cannot ascertain. George Lewis, of Scituate, in Massachusetts, had a son George, who is conjectured to be the person here mentioned. Lewis, previous to 1640, had received a grant of fifty acres of land at Back Cove, from Cleeves and Tucker, upon which he lived; in 1657, he received an additional grant of fifty acres, and his son John one of one hundred acres adjoining. (p. 75.)

The patent granted by James I to the "council for the affairs of New England," Nov. 3, 1620, was the civil basis of the subsequent patents which divided the country. This patent contained powers of government to the council and their successors; but it soon became a question whether the council could, with a conveyance of any portion of territory within their limits, transfer a right of government. This point, it is believed, was never directly decided, although it may be inferred from the practice of some of the patentees, that the general impression was adverse to this power.

The council of Plymouth continued their operations until June 7, 1635, when they surrendered their charter to the king.

During their existence as a corporation, a period of fourteen years and seven months, they were not inactive. In 1621, they relinquished a large proportion of their patent in favor of Sir Wm. Alexander, and assented to a conveyance by the king to him of all the territory lying east of the river St. Croix and south of the St. Lawrence, embracing the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The other grants made by the council within the present limits of Maine, were as follows:

1. 1622, Aug. 10. To Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, from Merrimac to the Kennebec River.
2. 1626, Nov. 6. To the Plymouth adventurers a tract on Kennebec river; which was enlarged in 1628.

3. 1630, Jan. 13. To Wm. Bradford and his associates, fifteen miles on each side of the Kennebec river, extending up to Cobbisecontee; this grant Bradford transferred to the Plymouth adventurers.
4. 1630, Feb. 12. To John Oldham and Richard Vines, four miles by eight miles, on the west side of Saco River at the mouth.
5. 1630, Feb. 12. To Thomas Lewis and Richard Bonighton, four miles by eight, on the east side of Saco River at the mouth.
6. 1630, March 13. To John Beauchamp and Thomas Leverett, ten leagues square on the west side of Penobscot river, called the Lincoln or Waldo patent.

12. 1634. To Ferdinando Gorges, twelve thousand acres on west side of the river Agamenticus.

(Page 78-9-80.)

Early in 1643, we find him in England, and on the seventh of April of that year, Col. Alexander Rigby, an ardent republican, and a member of parliament, purchased of the surviving proprietors of the province of Ligonia, or a part of them, a conveyance of their charter. We are inclined to the opinion that George Cleeves was active in this measure, because he was appointed by Rigby, his first deputy for the government of the province, and because he succeeded in obtaining a confirmation from him of the valuable grant in Falmouth, originally made to him by Gorges in 1637.

Cleeves arrived at Boston, in 1643, with his commission from Rigby, to act as his deputy in the government of Ligonia. (p. 90.)

This decision arrived soon after and declared Rigby to be the "rightful owner and proprietor of the province of Ligonia, by virtue of conveyances, whereby the planting, ruling, ordering and governing the said province is settled." The commissioners further ordered that all the inhabitants of said province should yield obedience to Rigby; and the government of Massachusetts was required in case of resistance, to render support to his authority. (p. 96.) (See Winthrop Vol. II, p. 320.)

He immediately commenced making grants in his newly acquired territory; as early as May, 1647, he granted to Richard Moore four hundred acres in Cape Porpus, and in September of the same year, he conveyed to John Bush a tract "in the village of Cape Porpus," He also made grants in Scarborough and Falmouth, all of them as the agent of Col. Alexander Rigby, president and proprietor of the province of Ligonia. (Rigby was a sergeant at law, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the kingdom of England; Cleeves was styled deputy-president.) (In January, 1656, Edward Rigby petitioned the Lord-Protector to aid in the settlement of his plantation in New England, called the province of Laconia, granted by patent from the king to his father.) (Referred to the Commissioners or plantations.—Sainsbury.) (p. 97.)

We have no means of determining with precision how the government in Ligonia was constituted. We find a general assembly in existence, and suppose it was formed upon the plan of that in Massachusetts, or of that proposed by Gorges; that is, by assistants or counselors appointed by the president or his deputy, and deputies chosen by the people. In fact, Edward Rigby, the son of Alexander,

in a letter written in 1652, to the province, speaks of the six assistants and the judges. The proceedings of the assembly in September, 1648, are subscribed by George Cleeves, deputy-president, Wm. Royall, Henry Watts, John Cessons, Peter Hill and Robert Booth. (p. 99.)

RIGBY, EDWARD, Lancaster, 1654. JOHN, Dorchester, 1637; freem., 18 May 1642; d. in April 1647; was perhaps f. of Samuel, bapt. there 21 Mar. 1641, and of Abigail, wh. m. 19 Feb. 1664, Thomas Holman. SAMUEL, Dorchester, 1662, perhaps s. of the preced., a shoemaker, by first w. had Eliz., wh. m. 23 Jan. 1678, Watching Atherton; and Mehitable; and by sec. w. had John and Silence.

References: "Maine Historical Society Collections," Vol. I; "Colonel Alexander Rigby and his Descendants."

"The political affairs of the Province from the Great Patent in 1620, to the submission to the Jurisdiction of Massachusetts in 1658."

"Genealogical Dictionary," Savage, Vol. d (K-R), p. 541.

"Wiley Taylor Rigsby and Jane R. (Blair) Rigsby, their Ancestry and Posterity," by L. W. and L. M. Rigsby and Mrs. Norma (Rigsby) Nazworth, (p. 1), Rigsby Family: "The name Rigsby is derived from Rigby which was derived from Rigbi. The family came from Normandy into England with William the Conqueror. The first Norman killed in the battle of Hastings was named Rigby. From England they came to North Carolina and frequent mention is made of them in the Colonial Records of the State. It is probable that the "s" was added to the name there because of the hatred and contempt felt for Sir Richard Rigby because of his position so antagonistic to the colonies in the British Parliament, he at that time, being one of its members. ("N. S. D. F. & P. A." p. 90), Alexander Rigby, an ardent Republican and a member of Parliament, purchased of the surviving prop. of the Province of Ligonia, a conveyance of the Charter. Rigby was appointed the first Deputy of the Province. Alexander Rigby, Peeks Island, Me., 1643. (p. 67), 1st Co. arrived at Winter Harbor, Me., summer of 1631, in the ship "Plough," continued to Boston. At Watertown, Alexander Rigby formed a Government, 1743. Col. Alexander Rigby, President and Proprietor of the New England Province Ligonia. Prop. Ed. Rigby 1653, petitioned the Lord Proprietor, paid to aid in the Settlement. Edward Rigby, son of Alexander (p. 99), speaks of 6 asst. and judges. Col. Henry Ridgeley, Major of the Militia in Anne Arundale Co., Maryland Com., 1683. Member of the Maryland Assembly in 1692. Member of the Governors Council.

"Burke's Royal Families," Vol. II, Pedigree CVI: Mehitable Rigby, probably dau. of Alexander Rigby and Sister of Lucy, who m. Robert Hesketh, Esq., of Rufford. He d. 1653. He was 12th in descent from Edward I, King of England. History of Scituate, Mass., from 1st Settlement to 1831, by Deane, p. 361. Nathaniel Turner lived on the paternal farm, east of Colman's Hill. He married Mehitable Rigby.

Children:

NATHANIEL.
ABIGAIL.
SAMUEL.
MEHITABLE.
LYDIA (wife of John James, 2nd generation, 1719.)

Summary of Ancestry:

1. COL. ALEXANDER RIGBY, b. England.
2. CAPT. NATHANIEL TURNER, b. England, d. ——; m. Mehitable Rigby (prob. dau. of Alexander Rigby, see above).
3. REBECCA TURNER, b. ——, d. June 14, 1731; m. Thomas Mix (or Meekes), b. prob. Eng., at New Haven, 1643, d. as early as 1691; m. 1649.
4. JOHN MIX, b. 1649, d. Jan. 21, 1711/12; m. Elizabeth Heaton, b. 1650, d. Aug. 11, 1711.
5. JOHN MIX, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721; m. Nov. 25, 1702, Sarah Thompson, b. Jan. 16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711.
6. ELIZABETH MIX, b. 1715, d. Jan. 21, 1777; m. Oct. 7, 1730, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. Feb. 6, 1761/2.
7. RACHEL SANFORD, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
8. ESTHER MEAD, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757, d. June 16, 1833.
9. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

RIXFJORD OR RIXFORD ANCESTRY

(Prob. came into England from Rixfjord, an Island off the Coast of Norway)

THE RIXFORDS OF MENDON AND WINCHESTER, MASS.
(Taken from Mendon, Mass. Records)

1. WILLIAM RIXFORD of Medway and Hannah (Anna) Thayer were married, November 13, 1751, in Medway, where they lived until 1761, then went to Grafton. His children, born in Medway were:

HENRY, son of William and Hannah (Anna) Rixford, born Jan. 5, 1752.
ELIZABETH, dau. of Wm. and Hannah Rixford, b. Mar. 26, 1753.
WILLIAM, son of Wm. and Hannah Rixford, b. Dec. 7, 1754.
SAMUEL, son of Wm. and Hannah Rixford, b. Dec. 28, 1756.
SIMON, son of Wm. and Hannah Rixford, b. Nov. 18, 1758.
HENRY. Served in the American Revolution.

Born in Grafton were: Anna, Phoebe, Samuel, Elizah, Joseph and Elijah.

Also from Mendon Records:

BIRTH OF HANNAH (ANNA) THAYERS

HANNAH, dau. of Ebinizar and Martha, b. Sept. 15, 1704.
HANNAH, dau. of Davis and Hannah, b. Dec. 17, 1731.
HANNAH, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, b. July 8, 1736.
HANNAH, dau. of Aaron and Jemina, b. Mar. 12, 1739.
HANNAH, dau. of Moses and Hannah, b. Feb. 6, 1738.

2. WILLIAM, son of above, born in Medway, 1754; lived after 1774 in Shrewsbury, moved to Winchester, N. H., in 1782, and settled there. He married in 1779, Lucy Wilson, of Northboro, Mass.; his children were: Luther, Lucy, Ephraim, William, Sally, Artemas, Harriet, Solomon and Finis, all but the oldest born in Winchester.

Captain William, son of above, married Betsey Willard—was the father of Eliza, Emily, William, Willard and Lucius. (These records were taken from a New Hampshire book of Genealogy.)

RIXFORDS WHO SERVED IN THE "WAR OF THE REVOLUTION"

Service at Castle and Governor's Island. Company raised in Winchester County, p. 675; also to serve in Continental Army 3 yrs.—Simon Rixford, Sutton, age 16 yrs., 4 ft. 11 in. tall, in Col. Putnam's 5th Regt., Continental Army. William Rixford, Grafton, 21 yrs., 5 ft. tall, Private in Capt. Lake Drury's Co. of Mustermen. Gen. Mead's Regt., which marched on the Alarm of April 19, 1775, Service 16 days reported returned home; William Rixford, Private, Capt. Job Cushion's Co., of Mustermen and Militia. Col. Artemus Ward's Regt., which marched on the Alarm of April 9, 1775, to Cambridge, Service 9 days, enlisted into the Army. (P. 1667) Asa Russel of Fitchburg, private in Capt. William Hury's Co., Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the American Revolution, Rixfords who served in the American Revolution: Rexford, Richford, Ricksford, Rixford, Benjamin Rixford, Wallingford, in Sergt. Capt. James Horton's Co., commanded by Capt. Stephen Orsborn from May 1, 1778 to May 3, 1779, Col. Baldwin's Regt. Officers Copy of Company returned Dated July 20, 1780, engaged Aug. 19, 17— to 1777, term during the War, promoted to Sargeant, Dec. 1, 1778, Conn., Ensign Rixford receipt dated at Springfield, Aug. 29, 1782; signed by Seth Bannister, Captain in 4th Regt., Company reported that he had received Sargeant Muster Master. Stratford, Robert Sanbridge Chairman, of a Class at the town of Middleborough, to serve in the Continental Army for the town, 3 yrs. (P. 359), Henry Rixford, Private, in Capt. Nathan Hamilton's Co.; Col. Samuel Brower's Regt., Service from Aug. 3, 1776 to Sept. 30, 1776, Mustered by Capt. Newell, also Major Col. Putnam's 5th Regt., Continental Army, Samuel Rixford paid said Rixford by the Commission of the town of Grafton. Miscellaneous Revolution Returns, 1781-Index, p. 457, Benjamin Raxford, p. 60; Index, p. 458, Benjamin Raxford, 174, 268, 292. Benjamin Raxford, Jr., 83, 174. Continental Regiments, 1775- Return of men in Service, return from Militia, 1781, 5th Brigade—Benjamin Raxford, etc.—p. 294. (From research by the author of this book.)

William Rixford, was born in Connecticut in 1755 and died in Winchester, N. H., in 1839, at the age of eighty-four. He was an early settler in Winchester and was very active in clearing the forest. He married Lucy Wilson, who lived to about eighty years of age and died on the homestead. Their children were Luther, William, Lucy, Ephraim, Sally, Artemas, Solomon, Finis, and Harriet. His eldest son, Luther, was born in Winchester, N. H., December 16, 1779, and in March, 1837, he came to East Highgate, Vt., where he died in September, 1859, at the age of eighty. He married Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Fanny (Parker) Hawkins, and their children were: Josephine, Minerva, Luther P., Sarah P., Bradford, Lucina F., Fanny C., Frinda, Frenda M., and Oscar S. The latter was born in Winchester, N. H., March 2, 1828, and came to Highgate, Vt., in March, 1837, where he now resides. He married Mary Flint, at Castleton, Vt., daughter of Moses and Adaline (Cutting) Flint, and their children are: Oscar H., born December 27, 1859; Henry C., born August 28, 1862; Mary E., born Dec. 20, 1869; and Susan K., born September 5, 1876. Luther Rixford, with his son L. P., and D. H. Farrington, commenced building the scythe shops at Highgate in the spring of 1837, and continued the manufacture of scythes until the spring of 1849, when his son, Oscar S. Rixford, bought out the concern and in 1880 made an addition to the building and is now manufacturing axes and scythes, the only manufacturer of that class of goods in Northern Vermont, of that extent. They ship goods through New England and the Middle and Western States. He has

been a representative in the legislature three terms and has also served in the Vermont Senate. His oldest son, Oscar H. Rixford, married Elizabeth M. Leach, of Fairfield, Vt., daughter of Horace Leach and they have one son, Oscar A. Rixford, who married Mary C. Hefflon of Montreal, Canada. They have one dau., Mary-Elizabeth L. Rixford, and one son, Oscar Theodore Rixford, born July 21, 1925, and Mary-Elizabeth born October 6, 1922. Solomon and Henry Rixford, brothers of William, served in the Revolutionary War. (History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties.)

LUTHER RIXFORD, m. Sarah (Sally) Hawkins, 1808.
WILLIAM RIXFORD, m. Betsy Willard, 1805.
LUCY RIXFORD, m. Jeremiah Pratt, 1803.
SALLY RIXFORD, m. Nathan Lawrence, 1884.
FINIS RIXFORD, m. Robert Platt, 1815.
FRINDA HAWKINS, m. William Comstock, 1804.
PERSIS HAWKINS, m. John Capron, 1806.
(Records of Winchester, N. H.)

3. LUTHER RIXFORD, son of William and Lucy (Wilson) Rixford, was born in Winchester, N. H., Dec. 16, 1779, and in March, 1837, he came to East Highgate, Vt., where he died on Sept. 15, 1858. Luther Rixford organized the First Sunday School in Town at East Highgate, Church Records. He married Sarah, a daughter of Stephen and Fanny (Parker) Hawkins and their children were:

Children:

1. JOSEPHINE, unmarried; b. 1810; d. Jan. 9, 1870.
2. MINERVA. (See Cook Line.)
3. LUTHER P., b. Dec. 16, 1779. (See California Branch.)
4. SARAH B. (See Hinds Ancestry.)
5. BRADFORD, b. 1819; d. 1885. (See his ancestry.)
6. LUCINA F., b. 1826; d. 1892. Twin.
7. FANNY C. b. 1826; d. 1892. (Dr. Cushman d. 1892; b. March 14, 1818). (See Cushman Ancestry.)
8. FRINDA, d. young.
9. FRINDA M., m. (1) —— Jones; (2) —— Bears. Eva Jones, dau., m. Owen Sheridan. He was Town Clerk at Highgate, Vt. They had one son, Frank, who now lives with his mother in Massachusetts. Ella (Albee) Bears (adopted dau.), m. Edward Place of St. Albans, a clothing merchant. They have two children:
   1. *Gertrude*, m. Thomas Page of Minnesota, and have a daughter.
   2. *Edward*, m. ——, in Minnesota.
10. OSCAR STEPHEN RIXFORD, b. Mar. 2, 1828.

4. MINERVA, married Sept. 30, 1837, Abel H. Cook, born March 10, 1810; died Dec. 20, 1890, son of Joshua and Naomi (Hammond) Cook.

Children:

1. STELLA C. COOK, b. July 25, 1835; d. July 15, 1919.
2. OSCAR R. COOK, b. Aug. 28, 1839; d. Nov. 10, 1910.
3. HERBERT E. COOK, b. Aug. 24, 1842; m. Oct. 27, 1871; d. June 17, 1923.
4. PRESTON A. COOK, b. May 5, 1846; m. April 4, 1874, Jane N. Prime, who was b. July 2, 1850.

Abel Cook and family are the only Cooks that have lived in Winchester, N. H.

4. JUDGE BRADFORD RIXFORD of Washington, D. C., son of Luther and Sarah Hawkins Rixford, was born in Winchester, N. H., Mar. 4, 1819, and died in Burlington, Vt., Sept. 20, 1885. The sudden

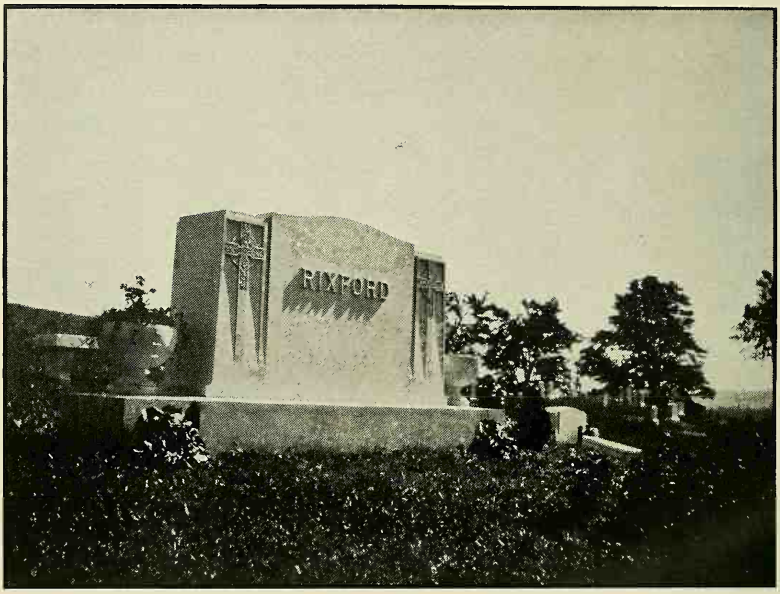
FAMILY PICNIC PARTY AT HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT, 1885

Back row, left to right: Mrs. Fanny Rixford Cushman (standing), Dr. Cushman, Oscar[1] S. Rixford, Sarah Rixford Hinds, Oscar[2] H. Rixford

Left corner to kettle: *Above*—Wesley Shumway and Mrs. Edna Cushman Shumway. *Below*—Willie and Harry Hinds (children)

Above kettle, around picnic table, left to right: Oscar L. Hinds with baby Florence[2] Hinds and Miss Susan Rixford

To right of kettle, front row: Mary Rixford and Mrs. Florence Darling Hinds (All of East Highgate, Vermont)



Rixford Monument in East Highgate Cemetery, Vermont,

where Oscar[2] Herbert Rixford is buried. Three generations of Rixfords are buried in this cemetery.

death of Judge Rixford seemed particularly sad, coming as it did so soon after the family reunion and festivity. The three brothers and four sisters, and many other members of the family, had gathered at East Highgate, Vt., to meet a brother, Luther Rixford, from San Francisco, Calif., who had been away for seventeen years. It was the first time in forty-six years that the entire family had been together. After two weeks of pleasant sociability, Judge Rixford and wife left East Highgate for Burlington, Friday, the 18th day of September. They were there the guests of Mr. E. W. Peck. On Sunday, the 20th, Judge Rixford was in his usual health and enjoying his visit greatly. Early that evening he left the house to call upon a friend, but was soon brought back home, being assisted by two young men who said he was not able to reach the house alone, and although a Doctor arrived right away, Mr. Rixford died in a few minutes of heart disease.

He graduated from the Burlington University in 1843. Among his classmates were Judge E. H. Bennett, of Massachusetts; Dr. J. E. Dwinell, of California; Hon. W. C. Smith of St. Albans, and others who have attained pre-eminence in various professions and callings.

He studied law and practiced his profession there. He removed thence to Oshkosh, Wis., in 1857, where he practiced law for about ten years. He then went to Washington, where he held for many years the position of chief law clerk of the U. S. Pension Bureau. When the news of his death reached Washington, Acting Commissioner of Pensions, W. E. McLean, issued an official announcement to the bureau, which concluded with these words: "Judge Rixford was a gentleman of fine legal acquirements, an efficient and conscientious officer, and held the respect and confidence of the Commissioner and other officers of the bureau."

On the afternoon of Sept. 21, a brief service was held at the house of Mr. E. W. Peck, the Rev. J. I. Bliss officiating. The Pall-Bearers were Senator Edmunds, Judge Wales, Colonel B. B. Smalley, C. F. Ward, J. W. Hickok, Edward Lyman, John S. Arthur and G. G. Benedict. The remains were then carried to East Highgate, where the funeral was held at the house of his brother, O. S. Rixford, September 23. The Rev. Dr. A. A. Bailey, who officiated, was a classmate of Judge Rixford's. The remains were interred in the family lot in the cemetery overlooking the beautiful valley of the Missisquoi.

4. Judge Bradford Rixford married Katharine Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark (1795-1879) and Lois Lyon (1805-1879). Their daughter, Katharine Clark Rixford, born about 1859; died 1921; married 1878, Henry Orville Clark, born 1843; died 1914. Mr. Clark was a Colonel in the Civil War and presented a beautiful Marble Soldiers Monument to Westford, Vt. (his birthplace). The Clark family are prominent throughout the State. They held landed estates in Milton, Vt. The daughters and their families spend part of the summer on one of their picturesque farms there.

Children:

1. Lois Katharine Clark, b. Sept. 3, 1879; m. April 4, 1909, Edward S. Isham, of Burlington, Vt., treasurer of Burlington Savings Bank for many years. One child, Clark, b. March 21, 1913, d. Aug. 8, 1932.
2. Klara Helen Clark, b. Oct. 9, 1880; m. 1927, William S. Johnson.
3. Elsie Harriet, b. March 6, 1893; m. Jan. 24, 1924, Ripley Quimby. Children: 1. Ripley Jay, b. Oct. 31, 1924; 2. Katharine Clara, b. June 7, 1926; 3. Phoebe Lois, b. Jan. 7, 1929; 4. Howland Clark, b. April 23, 1931.

Reference: Family Records collected by the Author of this Genealogy.

The Rixfords of Vermont

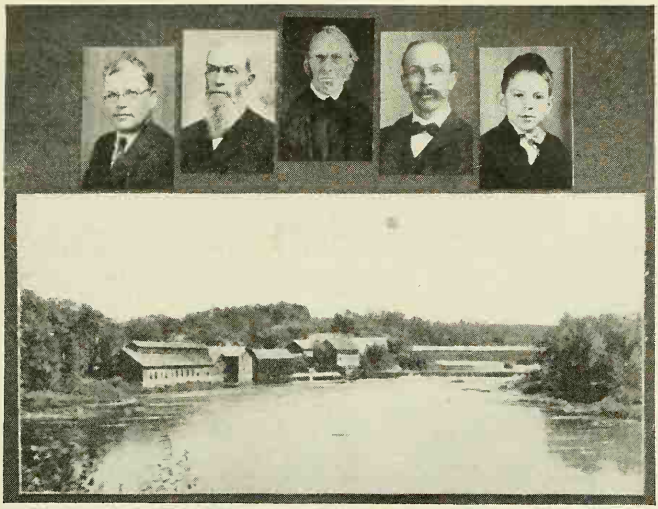
(Taken from "Successful Vermonters," by William H. Jeffrey)

The History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, Vermont, edited by Lewis Case Aldrich, in 1591, says:

East Highgate Village is situated three miles East of Highgate Center, on the Missisquoi River, a thriving busy little village, the prosperity of which is mainly due to Hon. Oscar S. Rixford and his descendants.

4. Oscar S. Rixford, Esq., son of Luther and Sarah Hawkins Rixford, was born at Winchester, N. H., March 2, 1828; died March 23, 1911. His grandfather, William Rixford, was an early pioneer of that town.

His father, Luther Rixford, came with his wife and eight children from Winchester, N. H., in an ox team in 1837, forded the river, built an axe shop and continued the manufacture of scythes which he had commenced in New Hampshire. Oscar S. Rixford, after completing his education at St. Albans and Bakersfield Academies, returned to East Highgate, married Jan. 21, 1858, Mary Flint, born Feb. 4, 1838; died March 25, 1909, daughter of Moses Flint and Adeline (Cutting) Flint. She was the adopted daughter of her uncle, Rev. Henry P. Cutting of Troy. Mrs. Rixford received her education at Bakersfield Academy. At his majority he became a partner in the scythe factory, then employing ten or twelve men. Some six years later, Mr. Rixford became sole proprietor and conducted a constantly increasing business, in 1880 adding the manufacture of axes. In 1868, he installed a large scythe factory at Bedford, P. Q., and six years later added the feature of axe manufacture. In 1882, this business was incorporated as the "O. S. Rixford Manufacturing Company," and the business was continued until 1889. He has entered heartily into local improvements, is an extensive fruit farmer, with the largest orchard of Fameuse apple trees in the world. In politics a staunch Republican; on account of the demands of his business he had refused to accept town office, but represented Highgate in the Legislature in 1862 and 1863 and was a senator from Franklin county in 1876. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and a Mason of many years standing. Hon. Oscar S. Rixford died March 11, 1911.



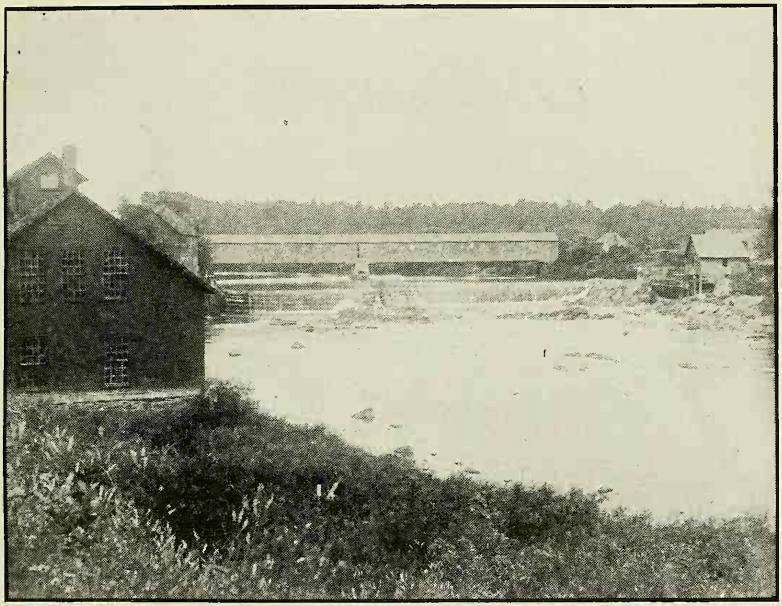
FIVE GENERATIONS OF RIXFORDS AT EAST HIGHGATE, VERMONT

Luther Rixford 1779-1858

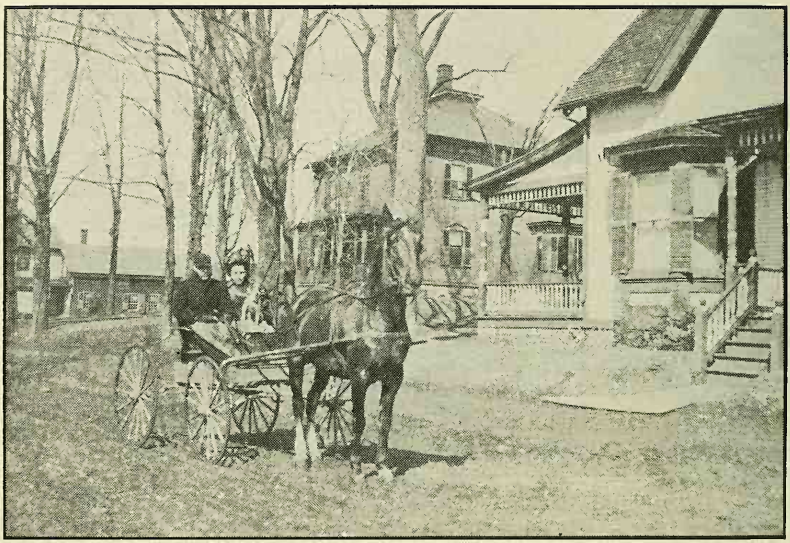
Oscar Stephen Rixford 1828-1911 — Oscar Herbert Rixford 1858-1926

Oscar Adelbert Rixford 1890- — Oscar Theodore Rixford 1925-

Manufacturers of scythes since 1812, axes since 1880, incorporated 1900; 122 years under the same name



CENTURY-OLD COVERED WOODEN BRIDGE AND "OLD RIXFORD GRIST MILL,"
carried away by the November Flood of 1927



Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Herbert Rixford,

with pet dog, "Auto," and horse "Topsie," in front of homes of Oscar[1] S. Rixford and Oscar[2] H. Rixford, 1908

Children of Oscar S. and Mary Flint Cutting Rixford:

(5). 1. Oscar H. Rixford, b. Dec. 27, 1859; d. Sept. 11, 1926, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1889, Elizabeth May Leach, of Fairfield, b. Jan. 7, 1866, at Bakersfield, Vt. (See Leach Ancestry.) They had one son, Oscar Adelbert Rixford, b. Aug. 4, 1890. Oscar H. Rixford received his schooling at East Highgate, Vt., and Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt. He was Station Agent at East Highgate, for several years. He was afterwards employed by his father, O. S. Rixford, and was Vice President and Clerk from the time the Rixford Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1900, until his father's death in 1911, when he was made President and Manager of the Company, and his son, Oscar A. Rixford, was made Vice President and Clerk. In 1911, when the O. S. Rixford Estate was settled, he bought out his sisters' interest in the Company. The scythes manufactured here are marketed under the names of Fine India Steel, Golden Clipper, Rough & Ready, Hercules, Cast Steel and Red Razor. The axes are marketed under the names of Rixford, Pride of Vermont, Ethan Allen, Green Mountain, Ebony, Ready For Use, and Vermont Clipper. This business is the industrial life of East Highgate: Oscar H. Rixford was Senior Warden of St. John's Church, Highgate, for seventeen years, where a bronze tablet was placed in his memory. He was Post Master for thirty-five years at East Highgate, Vt.

2. Henry C. Rixford, b. Aug. 28, 1862; d. of Diphtheria, Sept. 23, 1865, at East Highgate, Vt.

3. Mary E. Rixford, b. Dec. 20, 1869; m. Sept. 1, 1892, at East Highgate, Vt., Norman Knight, b. Aug. 16, 1867. Norman Knight was with the Farroll Foundry & Machine Co., for 36 years., and is a Thirty-Second Degree Mason. Mrs. Knight is a graduate of the Swett School at Highgate, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a member of the Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Their only son, Rixford Knight, b. Jan. 19, 1896, is a graduate of the High School in Ansonia, Conn., a graduate from Connecticut Agricultural College, and received his M.A. Degree from Columbia University. He was a soldier in the World War. He was a Professor in Wisconsin, and Uniontown, Pa. He m. April 1, 1929, Mary Schindler; and they have one son, William Rixford Knight, b. May 22, 1931. Schindler Ancestry—daughter of Jacob John and Grace Alma (Lamb) Schindler, granddaughter of Henry[2] and Katharine (Zoffi) Schindler, both of Switzerland, great-granddaughter of Henry Schindler. Katharine Zoffi was the dau. of Adam Zoffi, granddaughter of Francis Jones and Ellen (Ware) Lamb; great-granddaughter of Aaron and Alma (Castle) Lamb, and Joseph Kirkland and Clarissa (Leavitt) Ware.

4. Susan K. Rixford, b. Sept. 5, 1875; unmarried. She is a member of Bellevue Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 81742—Ancestor, Jonas Cutting. She was for several years Vice President of the St. Albans District of the Woman's Auxiliary.

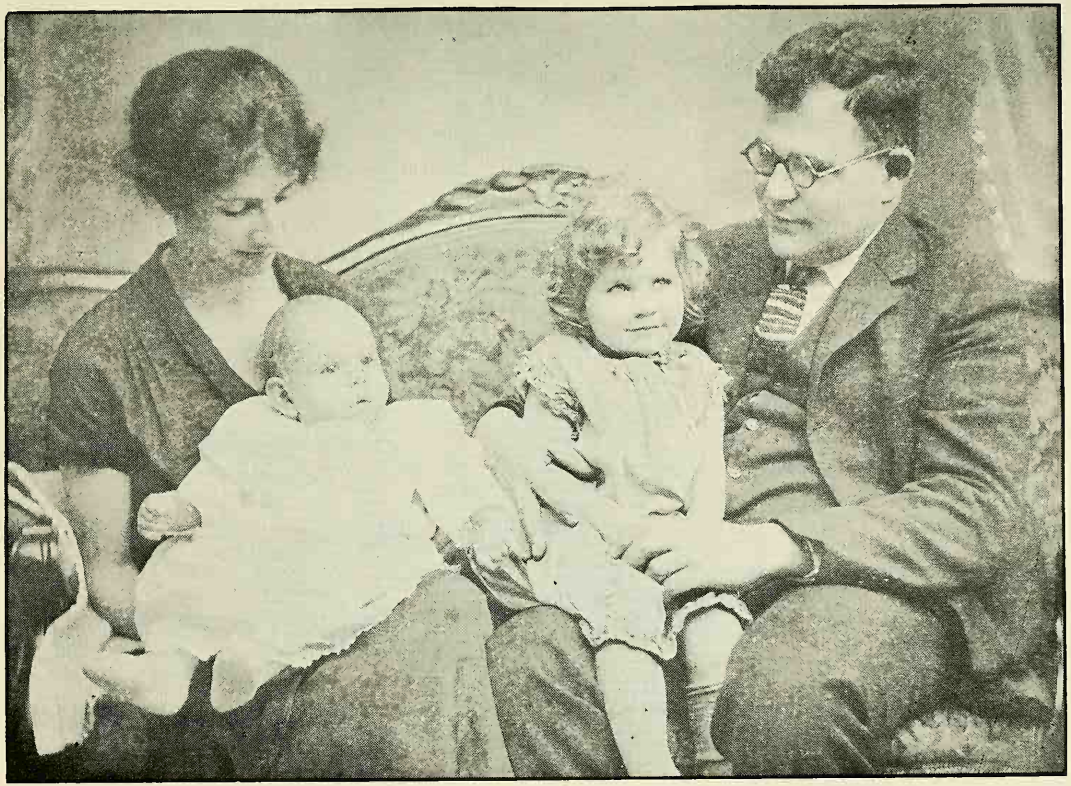
6. Oscar A. Rixford was born at East Highgate, Aug. 4, 1890, the son of Oscar Herbert and Elizabeth May (Leach) Rixford; married Jan. 18, 1819, Mary Carolyn Rixford, Montreal, Que., born June 6, 1899. Children of Oscar and Mary: 1. Mary Elizabeth Lenora, born Oct. 6, 1922; 2. Oscar Theodore, born July 21, 1925. The elder Mr. Rixford was an official of the organization bearing his family name until his death, and the family life has centered around the town that is the industrial base of the operation of this large manufacturing plant, and young Mr. Rixford received his early schooling there, going away for a time to Lower Canada College, Montreal, Quebec, and Goddard Seminary, Barre, and was taken into the company upon graduating. Founded in 1812, by

Luther Rixford in Winchester, N. H., in 1837 he moved the plant to East Highgate and there laid the foundation of what has since become a large and the oldest plant for the manufacture of scythes, and axes in the United States. Originally started to make scythes, the making of axes was added in 1880 and the present extensive plant is modern in structure and methods, and is an industrial asset of the community. The plant consists of several large buildings and employs a large number of workers. It is said that when the factory is working at its full capacity, thirty-five hundred dozen scythes and the same number of axes are turned out yearly and sent all over the United States where a market for these fine quality implements has been created. At the time of the disastrous flood of November, 1927, immense damage was done to the plant. As the railroad had been badly damaged and future operation was doubtful, it seemed for a time as though the plant would be shut down indefinitely, but officials of the company recognizing that their concern was the life of the community, cleaned up with incredible speed and, although with a loss of property estimated at over twenty thousand dollars, soon had the factory running again. To help relieve the economic sufferings of their workers, the rents of their homes were reduced fifty per cent., in recognition of the cooperation that the workers themselves gave towards rehabilitating the works.

Oscar A. Rixford, as president of the Rixford Manufacturing Company, occupies an hereditary position in the commercial world of Vermont. A few years ago, one of the oldest and leading journals of the State, "The Free Press," celebrating its one hundredth anniversary, sought through the State for other organizations of equal longevity, and among the eight or ten such concerns, whose periods of existence had reached the century mark, was the Rixford Manufacturing Company. It is a matter of justifiable pride with the family that the company is in its fourth generation.

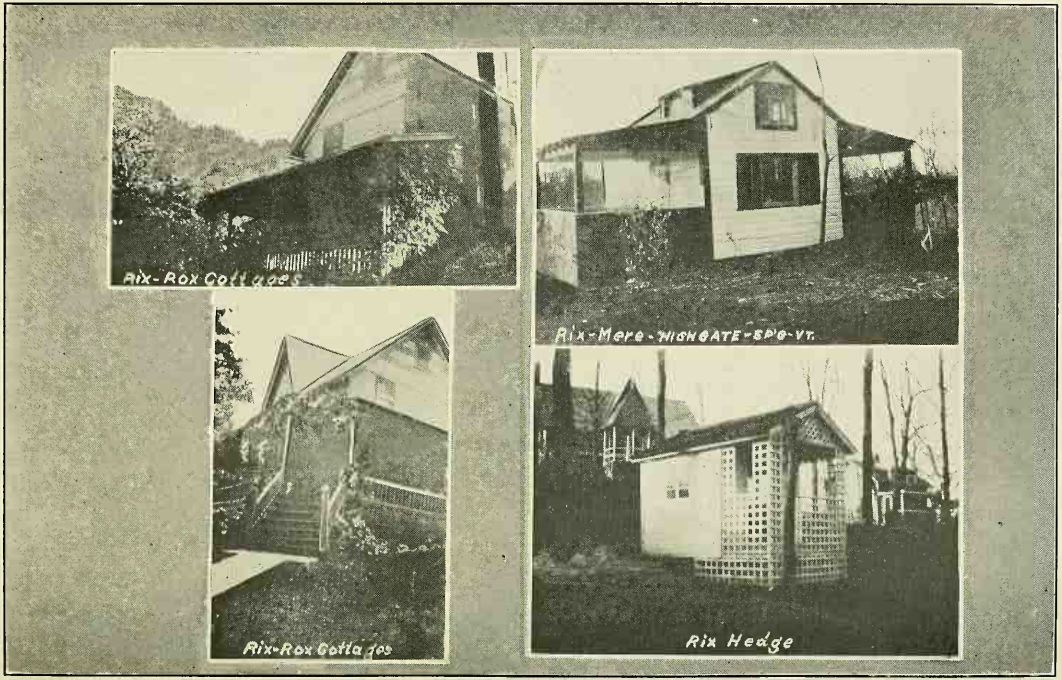
The present president of this fourth generation of the company is also the third of his name, being preceded by Luther, his great grandfather, Oscar S. Rixford, his grandfather, and by Oscar H. Rixford, his father, and has a son Oscar T. (See picture of five generations.)

The community in which Oscar A. Rixford lives has several times honored him by choosing him for public office of trust. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1915/6, is a selectman of the town, 7 years, and has served as town auditor; has been Moderator for 14 years. He is a member of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce and of the Taquahunga Club. He and his family are communicants and liberal supporters of the Episcopal church at Highgate where his father, Oscar H., was senior warden for several years and where the son is now junior warden. He has been Lay Reader for Highgate and Swanton Episcopal Churches for several years. He was a Delegate to the Roosevelt National Convention at Chicago, 1912-1916. He is one of the County Committee of the



Mr. and Mrs. Oscar[3] Adelbert Rixford and Children,
Oscar[4] Theodore and Mary Elizabeth L. Rixford, 1926

One-Hundredth Anniversary of the Consecration of St. John's Church,
Highgate, Vermont, May 28, 1933
The Right Reverend Samuel B. Booth in the center of the group


Rix-Rox Cottages
Rix-Mere - HIGHGATE-SP'G-VT.
Rix-Rox Cottages
Rix Hedge

OSCAR[4] THEODORE RIXFORD and MARY-ELIZABETH LENORA RIXFORD
grandchildren of the Author of this Genealogy

Republican Party. In October, 1928, he served as one of the four lay delegates from the diocese of Vermont in the forty-fourth triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Rixford is Treasurer of the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church of Vermont. He is also a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Vermont Historical Society, of which he is Captain.

Reference: Oscar A. Rixford Ancestry copied from "The Vermont of Today," Vol. IV, p. 542, by Arthur Stone.

Mary Carolyn (Hefflon) Rixford is a real home maker and a devoted Mother and wife. She was a Member and Sabbath School Teacher at the Mountain Street Methodist Church, until her marriage; when she joined St. John's Episcopal Church at Highgate, where she is an active member. She is assistant Organist, and treasurer of the Woman's Guild and Auxiliary. Her paternal line is: Mary[5] Carolyn Hefflon Rixford, daughter of Willard[4] Chandler Hefflon and Lenora May Sunderland; gr.-dau., of Frank[3] Hefflon and Mary Caroline Stimets; gr.-gr.-dau. of Sessions[2] L. Hefflon, b. 1798, and Lucy Fillmore, gr. gr.-gr.-dau. of William Hefflon, who is buried in the Cemetery on the old Farm in Highgate. Fillmore Line: Lucy[3] Fillmore, Daniel[2] Fillmore, m. Ann Downey; Luther[1] Fillmore, Rev. soldier, b. in Middletown Springs, Vt. Mary Carolyn Hefflon Rixford's maternal line, daughter of Willard Chandler Hefflon and Lenora[4] May Sunderland; gr.-dau. of Edward[3] Uriah Sunderland and Caroline Susan Olds; gr.-gr.-dau. of Uriah[2] Miner Sunderland and Adelia M. Roberts, and gr.-gr.-gr.-dau. of Jesse[1] Sunderland. Caroline Susan Olds, dau. of Alonzo Olds and Edeline Felton, dau. of —— Felton and Caroline Conable. Stimets Line: Mary Caroline Stimets; John[2] Stimets, b. Highgate, 1802; m. Mary[2] Carmen; John[1] Carmen.

1. Mary-Elizabeth Lenora Rixford is a young member of St. John's Church, a Junior Member of the Vermont Society of the Mayflower Descendants, State No. 43, General No. 9856, and a Successive Member of the Magna Charta. She won the second prize in the Speaking Contest at Highgate, 1933. She won in the town Spelling Contest March, 1934 and will represent Highgate in the County Spelling Contest.
2. Oscar Theodore Rixford is a Successive Member of the Sons of Runnemede and a Junior Member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants, State No. 73, General No. 10723.

Both the Hefflon and Sunderland families were closely identified with the early history of Highgate. Both of these families have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, down to the present generation. Mrs. Rixford's father, Willard Hefflon, attended the Swett School at Highgate and Norwich University. Mr. Hefflon served in the U. S. Customs Service in Montreal, for 25 years. All of his children were born there. In 1919, he purchased a fine home and fruit garden in St. Albans and moved his family there. He bought out the Spaulding Shoe Store where he and his son, Carroll, ran a prosperous business until 1932, when they sold out their business. Mr. Hefflon served as Mayor of the City of St. Albans in 1930. Mrs. Hefflon is very active in social and religious work. Their children were: Mary, Ruth, Dorothy, Carroll and Hillis. Ruth Hefflon graduated from Montreal High School in 1915, and studied two years at the Art School in Montreal. She also took a special course at Columbia University. She worked one year in the Amie Dupont Studio, 5th Avenue, New York, and is now at home where she does miniature work for the Dupont Studio in New York, and the Cole Studio in Baltimore, Md.

Reference: Family Records.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. William Rixford, of Medway, m. November 13, 1751, Hannah (Anna) Thayer.
2. William Rixford, b. 1754/5, Medway, d. Winchester, N. H., 1839; m. Lucy Wilson, who lived to about 80 yrs. and died on the old homestead.

3. Luther Rixford, b. Winchester, N. H., Dec. 16, 1779; d. September, 1859, East Highgate, Vt. He m. Sarah Hawkins.
4. Oscar Stephen Rixford, b. March 2, 1828; m. Winchester, N. H.; d. March 23, 1921, East Highgate, Vt.; m. Jan. 21, 1858, Mary Flint Cutting, b. Feb. 4, 1838, Troy, Vt.; d. March 25, 1908, E. Highgate, Vt. Children:
   1. *Oscar Herbert Rixford*, b. Dec. 27, 1859, East Highgate, Vt., d. Sept. 11, 1926, East Highgate, Vt., m. Sept. 8, 1889, Sheldon, Vt., Elizabeth May Leach, b. Jan. 7, 1866, Bakersfield, Vt.
   2. *Henry C. Rixford*, b. Aug. 28, 1862; d. Sept. 23, 1865, at East Highgate, Vt.
   3. *Mary E. Rixford*, b. Dec. 20, 1869; m. Sept. 1, 1892, at East Highgate, Vt., Norman Knight, b. Aug. 16, 1867.
   4. *Susan K. Rixford*, b. Sept. 5, 1875, at East Highgate, Vt.

California Branch

Luther Parker Rixford, son of Luther (William, William), born Winchester, N. H., Jan. 10, 1814; died San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 13, 1897; married Elvira Pickering, daughter of Samuel and Olive (Fuffum) Pickering, (John, William, Benjamin, John), at Winchester, N. H., June 23, 1837. Elvira Pickering Rixford was born Richmond, N. H., Sept. 29, 1818; died San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 19, 1918. Luther Rixford was a member of the Washington Rifle Co., March 31, 1839; in Conrad Barr's Co.

Pickering Ancestry: 24 Arms: Pickering (Tinnarsh) Northampton Co., Eng., descended from Gilbert Pickering Esq., who purchased the Manor of Tinnarch, Temp. Erm.—lion ramp. az. crossed or. Crest—A lions gar. erect az. . . . John[1], Ipswich, 1634, Salem, 1637. His Estate in Salem got from Emaniuls Owning, descended to John[7]; m. Alice Flint[2], John[3]; m. Sarah Burrell, Eunice[4] Pickering, Joseph Neal.

Mrs. Elvira Pickering Rixford, of San Francisco, Cal., celebrated her 100th birthday in the Western City, Sept. 19, 1918. Gathered around the centenarian on her anniversary were her two sons, Gulian P. Rixford and E. H. Rixford, several grandsons and granddaughters, and also several great-grandchildren.

Note: Mrs. Elvira Pickering Rixford, whose husband was Luther Parker Rixford, one of the early settlers of East Highgate, Vt., celebrated her 100th birthday in San Francisco, September 19, 1918. The event was celebrated by a birthday feast and by a program of music and dancing, comprising old-fashioned and classical entertainment, arranged by the third generation of Pickerings and Rixfords in honor of their grandmother. Four grandchildren, of whom were Dr. Emmet Rixford, Mrs. W. W. Sargeant, Mrs. C. R. Johnstone, Mrs. Rogers Beales, nine great-grandchildren, some of whom were Mary Campbell Rixford, Henry Covington Rixford, Emmett Lane Rixford, W. W. Sargeant, Jr., Emmet R. Sargeant and Cathryn Beales; two sons, E. H. Rixford and G. L. Rixford; a sister-in-law, Mrs. Loring Pickering, and a few old-time friends were present. Mr. Gulian Rixford, who rendered several of the musical selections, was a son of the grand old lady; he is a government expert of horticulture in California and the other son is E. H. Rixford, a well known attorney.

A nephew, Major Loring Pickering and a great-grandson, Halsey Rixford, both in the Aviation Corps, were absent on duty and Loring Pickering, a grandson, was in France with the Red Cross.

Failing eyesight had obliged great grandmother Rixford to reluctantly give up her little activities and she had become blind a few months before the event, but her mind was still clear and her hearing good, and she derived much pleasure from the occasion.

California Branch of the Rixford Family, About 1885

Back row, standing, left to right: Luther Parker Rixford, Loring Pickering Rixford, Gulian Pickering Rixford, Emmett Rixford, Dr. Emmett Rixford

Middle row, seated, left to right: Mrs. Elvira Pickering Rixford, Mrs. Gulian P. Rixford with a child, Kathleen Rixford, in her lap, Mrs. Emmett Rixford

Front row, seated, left to right: Halsey Rixford (child), Geneve Rixford, Caroline Esther Rixford

A poem, written in her honor by former Mayor Edward Robeson Taylor, was read at the close of the entertainment, while Bishop William Ford Nichols pronounced the benediction. Bishop Nichols also offered prayer and presented Mrs. Rixford with a book of travels. The home was made exquisitely beautiful with a lavish display of flowers.

One hundred years of blessed days;
And now ahead shine golden rays
That such a life has surely won—
A life well lived and duty done.

Persons of 70 to 90 years often feel that if they permitted themselves any cessation in habits of industry their existence would soon terminate. Perhaps a similar hope to round the century mark sustained Mrs. Rixford, for within a month after its attainment, she passed away. She led an unselfish life and endeared herself to a large circle of friends in her thirty-five years residence in California.

Children, all born at East Highgate, Vt.:

1. Gulian Pickering, b. Sept. 21, 1838; m. Caroline Corey.
2. Emmet Hawkins, b. Feb. 2, 1841; m. Kate Tillinghast Halsey.
3. Geneve, b. Apr. 3, 1846; d. Aug., 1861.
4. Loring, b. Sept. 9, 1848, d. Nov. 27, 1850.

Gulian Pickering Rixford, son of Luther Parker (Luther, William, William), born East Highgate, Vt., Sept. 21, 1838; died Palo Alto, Calif., Oct. 27, 1931; married Caroline Corey, daughter of Hiram and Mary Anne (Palmer) Corey (Benjamin, Reuben, Caleb, John, John, William), at Bedford, P. Q., Canada, May 3, 1864. Caroline Corey Rixford, born Stanbridge Ridge, P. Q., Canada, April 14, 1839; died San Francisco, Calif., May 3, 1911.

Children, 1st b. Bedford, P. Q., 2nd, 3rd, 4th, San Francisco, Calif.:

1. Emmet, b. Feb. 14, 1865; m. Louise Carmelita Campbell.
2. Geneve, b. July 14, 1868; m. Winthrop Webster Sargeant.
3. Loring Pickering, b. Sept. 20, 1870.
4. Caroline Esther, b. Sept. 24, 1873; m. Euclid Covington Johnson, 1904. He d. 1907, San Francisco. M. 2nd., Benton Cole Byrd, Dec. 19, 1917.

Gulian Pickering Rixford, was Business Manager of the San Francisco Bulletin and later Physiologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. For a description of his life and work see The Journal of Heredity, of March, 1930, Volume 21, Number 3. He died Oct. 27, 1930, at a Palo Alto Hospital, from injuries received when he stepped across the tracks to board a north-bound train for San Francisco. He was struck squarely by the pilot of the engine and hurled some distance. The immediate cause of death was shock, due to his advanced age, and a brain concussion.

With Rixford, at the time of his death, was his son, Dr. Emmett Rixford, San Francisco, who had been hastily summoned to his bedside, and three other physicians, Drs. Blake C. Wilbur, oldest son of Secretary of the Interior Wilbur; Russell V. Lee and E. F. Roth, all members of Stanford University Medical School staff.

Gulian Rixford was a leader in California agricultural affairs. He was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, Canada, in 1864. He went to California, in 1867, and from 1868 to 1889, he was connected with the San Francisco Bulletin. His interest in

the outdoors and plant life led him to edit a horticultural column. At the age of 70, he entered the Government service. He introduced the pistache nut commerically into California. He brought the Smyrna fig to California and was given the gold medal of the Fig Institute for this work. He retired from Government service in 1929.

Doctor Emmet Rixford, son of Gulian Pickering (Luther Parker, Luther, William, William), born Bedford, P. Q., Canada, Feb. 14, 1865; married Louise Carmelita Campbell, daughter of Henry C. and Louise (Johnson) Campbell (Henry C. Alexander), at Sausalito, Calif., July 3, 1900. Louise Campbell Rixford was born at Oakland, Calif., May 20, 1874.

Note—From San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 15, 1912—"Dr. Emmet Rixford is receiving congratulations on his appointment to the first American College of Surgeons. Dr. Rixford is the only San Franciscan on whom the honor has been conferred. The new organization will be similar to England's Royal College of Surgeons. The doctor is a son of Mrs. Elvira Rixford, who at the age of 94 cast her vote at the last election.

Children, born San Francisco, Calif.:

1. Mary Campbell, b. June 1, 1901.
2. Henry Covington, M.D., b. Sept. 30, 1902; m. Virginia Carrier, Manchester, Mass.
3. Emmet Lane, M.D., b. July 11, 1904; m. Miriam Linnell.
4. Loring Campbell, b. Feb. 26, 1911.

Dr. Emmet Rixford was Professor of Surgery at Stanford University, Calif.

Doctor Emmet Lane Rixford, son of Dr. Emmet (Gulian Pickering, Luther Parker, Luther, William, William), born San Francisco, Calif., July 11, 1904; married Miriam Linnell, daughter of Allan Linnell at San Francisco, June 15, 1929.

They had one child, born Rochester, Minn.:

1. Emmet Allen.

Geneve Rixford, daughter of Gulian Pickering (Luther Parker, Luther, William, William), born San Francisco, Calif., July 14, 1868; married Winthrop Webster Sargeant, son of —— and Sylvia (Bingham) Sargeant, at San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 10, 1893. Winthrop Webster Sargeant was born Winona, Minn., Dec. 6, 1863; died Paris, France, Dec. 4, 1929.

Children, 1st., 2nd., 3rd., born San Francisco; 4th. born at Pacoima, Calif.:

1. Winthrop Webster, Jr., b. Dec. 10, 1903.
2. Emmet Rixford, b. June 23, 1907; m. Gertrude Gerrish.
3. Ann Bingham, b. Oct. 13, 1908, d. May 10, 1913, San Francisco.
4. William Corey, b. March 27, 1910; m. Lida ——, New York, N. Y.

Geneve Rixford Sargeant teaches drawing at the S. F. Art Association. She is a painter and studied in Chicago, N. Y. and Europe; today her portraits are in some of the biggest galleries and she is in demand all the time for her remarkable work. Winthrop Webster

Sargeant was a musician known for years in San Francisco and Los Angeles musical circles as a finished artist and a man of great ability. Their sons showed, almost from the first, that they had inherited the talent of the Rixford family, and the musical sensitiveness and genius of their father.

Before they were out of baby-hood, Winthrop and Emmet, the two boys, were picking out tunes on the piano and were singing, in their childish way, the songs of Schubert and Schumann, which they had heard their father sing by the hour. Winthrop played the piano at first, then they got him a small violin and he took to that instantly. Emmet wanted to play something but he did not know what until he was five years old (imagine that!), when a visitor at the Sargeant home played the cello. "I'm going to play the thello," Emmet said, positively, so he was given a baby-sized cello, specially made for him, and he played it—and played it well. There is a picture by his mother, of Billy Sargeant and his brother, Emmett, 15 year old prodigy cellist, painted in 1923. In 1922, Winthrop's talent was given recognition when he was invited to play one of the second violins in the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. Emmet in the meantime, had been taken to Stanislas Bem, the great cello teacher; and made his bow on Feb. 23, 1923, at the St. Francis Hotel, and every musician and music-lover in San Francisco was invited to attend. His mother's picture showing Billie Sargeant, is called the "American Boy." Geneve and her whole family spent several years in Paris, France, where the boys studied Music and French. The oldest boy went to Vienna to study.

Caroline Esther Rixford Byrd, m. 1st, C. R. Johnson, traveled for some time in Europe; m., 2nd, Benton Cole Byrd, lived for several years in China, where Mr. Byrd was in the export business. Mrs. Byrd is an artist and studied both in America and in Europe.

Emmet Hawkins Rixford, son of Luther Parker (Luther, William, William), born Feb. 2, 1841; married Kate Tillinghast Halsey. He died Aug. 20, 1928, at the Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo, Calif., as a result of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Rixford was born in East Highgate, Vt., in 1841, and attended well known colleges in the United States and Canada. He was admitted to practice law by the Superior Court of California, in 1870. In 1899, he accepted an invitation to become the attorney for the California Title and Trust Company, remaining in that capacity until his death, at which time he was one of California's oldest lawyers and prominent in the legal profession in San Francisco. He was recognized as one of the foremost authorities on titles to real estate in San Francisco and also was Vice President of the Bar Association and a member of the Masonic Order.

Children of Emmet Hawkins and Kate Tillinghast (Halsey) Rixford:

1. Catherine, b. ——; m. Roger Beals.
2. Allan Pickering, .
3. Halsey Luther.

KATHERINE T. RIXFORD, daughter of Emmet Hawkins and Kate (Halsey) Rixford, married at San Francisco, Calif., May 22, 1906, Roger Lee Beals, who was born Nov. 2, 1881, at San Francisco.

Children of Katherine (Rixford) and Roger Lee Beals:

1. KATHRYN LEE BEALS, b. Aug. 22, 1907, San Francisco, where she m. March 5, 1929, Roland Langley, b. 1903.
2. CAROL BEALS, b. Sept. 4, 1909, Rosario Sinaloa, Mexico.
3. GRACE MARIE BEALS, b. April 25, 1912, at San Francisco, d. Jan. 24, 1924, at San Francisco.
4. RIXFORD ALLAN BEALS, b. June 21, 1924, San Francisco.

Children of Kathryn Lee Beals and Roland Ament Langley:

1. KATHERINE LEE LANGLEY, b. Jan. 5, 1930, San Francisco, Cal.
2. ROLLAND AMENT LANGLEY, JR., b. Aug. 22, 1931, San Francisco, Cal.

References: "Family Records of Gulian Pickering Rixford and his daughter, Mrs. Benton Cole Byrd, and Mrs. Roger Lee Beals.
Vermont Branch of Rixford Family by the author of this book.

REXFORD ANCESTRY

(probably same name as Rixford)

1. REXFORD, Rev. Elisha, son of Philip Rexford, of New Haven, m. 1st., Lydia Munson. She died Mar. 31, 1785, aged 42 years. He m. 2d, Sarah, widow of Hezekiah Tomlinson, Nov. —, 1785. She was the dau. of Joseph Lewis, Jr. Mr. Rexford was the first pastor in New Stratford, settled there in 1765, and died in April, 1808.

2. ANN ABIGAIL, m. prob. Abijah Fenn.

By Second Wife:

3. LYDIA, b. ——, 1786; d. in 1787.
4. LYDIA MARY, b. ——, 1789; d. unm., in Stratford, Jan. 18, 1869.

REV. ELISHA REXFORD, A.M., died April 3, 1808, in the 71st year of his age, and 44th of his ministry.

He was a faithful, skillful, laborious minister of the gospel. His liberal and unaffected piety, his devotion to all the offices of the ministry, in the pulpit and out of it, endeared him to his brethren and to his flock.

His friendly and social disposition, his amiable and obliging manners, his virtues, both public and private, rendered him an example in all the relations of minister, husband, parent, friend and neighbor, truly worthy of imitation.

MRS. LYDIA REXFORD, first wife of Revd E. Rexford, died 31st March, A.D., 1785, AEt. 42.

Lydia, daughter of Revd E. Rexford, by Sarah, his last wife, died 8th of June, A.D., 1787, AEt 7 months.

David Rixford married Martha Conant, by Rev. Charles Lowell, May 1, 1806. Henry Rixford, Jr., married Betsey May, of Milton, June 20, 1805. Document No. 101. Rev. Jordan Rixford of Marble Head, married by Rev. Peter Jayne, Mary Tannett, Oct. 27, 1805.

("Revolution Rolls and Lists," State Library, Connecticut Men, pp. 117 and 119)—Isaac Rixford, short term 1782, 5th Reg't., Lieut. Col. of John Sherman Fanton, July 1, 1781, to 5th mo. ret'd.

REXFORD, Elson Irving, of Montreal, Ca., b. in South Bolton, Ca., June 17, 1850, head master Montreal High School, educated in local school, McGill Normal School, grad. McGill Univ., 1876, ordained in the English ch. by Bishop Oxenden in Montreal, secy. dept. of public instruction for the Prov. of Quebec (m. Sept. 13, 1882, Louisa, dau. of James and Adelaide (Mussen) Norris, and gr.-dau. of Thomas Mussen of Montreal, and had 5 children: Elson Norris, Irving Putnam, Arthur Mussen, Eva Louisa and Volney Godden); son of ORRIN of Knowlton, Quebec, b. in Stanstead, Quebec, Mar. 5, 1822, farmer (m. Sept. 13, 1848, Eliza, dau. of John and Susan (Stone) Dimond, and gr.-dau. of Capt. Ephraim Stone of the Revolutionary war); son of WHITING of Stanstead and South Bolton, Ca., b. in Charlotte, Vt., Mar. 12, 1790; d. in South Bolton, July 28, 1853, farmer, settled with his father and uncles in the wilderness around Lake Memphremagog, Quebec, 1794, deacon in Baptist ch., (m. Mercy Packard, b. in Northern Vt., Dec. 4, 1794, moved to Stanstead, Ca., and had 5 children: Lucretia, Lucy, Caroline, Annis and Orrin); son of ISAAC, of Charlotte, Vt., b. in Conn., Sept. 16, 1765; d. in Stillwater, N. Y., 1826, moved to Addison, Vt., 1787, thence to Charlotte, (m. Lucretia, dau. of Capt. Divan Berry, and had 7 children: Whiting, Orrin, Horace, Lucy, Polly, Isaac and Betsey); son of BENJAMIN of Wallingford, Ct., b. in Wallingford, Ct., June 1, 1739 (m. July 1, 1760, Esther Hall, and had 11 children: Benjamin, b. 1761; Martha, b. 1764; Isaac, b. 1765; Thomas, b. 1766; Samuel, b. 1768; Elisha, b. 1770; Abraham, b. 1772; Benjamin, b. 1774; Joel, Eunice and Levi, b. 1781); son of ARTHUR of New Haven, Ct., b. there July 13, 1702, d. in Sharon, Ct. (m. Jemima, and had 8 children: Samuel, b. 1728; Arthur, b. 1730; Joseph, b. 1732; John, b. 1734; Daniel, b. 1736; Benjamin, b. 1739; Abigail, b. 1741; and Jemima, b. 1746/7); son of ARTHUR of New Haven, Ct., b. in England; d. in New Haven, Feb. 1, 1727/8; master of the sloop "Rose," first of the Rexford family in America (m. Sept. 3, 1701, Elizabeth Stevens of New Haven, Ct., and had 6 children: Arthur, b. 1702; Sarah, b. 1705; Philip b. 1708; Daniel, b. 1701; Mary and Elizabeth). Probably of the same family.

Reference: "American Ancestry," Vol. VII, p. 33.

RUSSELL ANCESTRY

("Colonial Families," 1928, page 175)

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first.
Crest—A demi-lion rampant gules.
Motto—*Che sara, sara.*

Russell as a surname belongs to that class of English surnames which had their origin in nicknames. It is derived directly from the cognomen Russell, the diminutive of Rous, a sobriquet for one with hair or complexion of a reddish-brown. Just as the old French *brun* (brown) took in English two diminutives, burnett and burnell, so *roux* (reddish-brown) found two diminutives, russet and russell. From nicknames these became hereditary surnames, and are all in existence today with the exception of Russet. The first entry of the name in English records of mediaeval date occurs in the Hundred Rolls in the year 1273. It is recorded that the name Rozel (roz—castle, el—a synonym for water) was first given to a castle located in lower Normandy in 1045 and implied a tower or castle by the water. Hugh, son of William Bertrand, was invested with this

stronghold and took its name, calling himself Hugh Rozel, from which came Rosel, Rousel and Russell. The Bertrand ancestry traces to Norwegian Earls of the seventh century, whose descendants were in the train of William the Conqueror and received large grants of the public domain taken from the Saxons. They were founders of the English family of Russell.

Jennett Russell married, as first wife, Sir Eustace Whitney, son of Sir Robert Whitney. (See Whitney English Pedigree 4.)

Almira Eudora Phelps, born September 18, 1832; died January 7, 1913, daughter of Nash David and Elizabeth Hungerford Phelps; married Asa Russell, October 15, 1851; died ——.

Children:

Edward Clarence Russell, b. Oct. 10, 1852, at North Stanbridge, Que.; m. Dec. 19, 1882, Ida Hungerford, dau. of Samuel[2] Hungerford and sister of Samuel[3] Hungerford (President of the Canadian National Railways, Inc.)

Ernest A. Russell, b. June 27, 1854, at North Stanbridge, Que.; m. Affa Stone, of North Stanbridge, Apr. 13, 1898. He d. Nov. 20, 1917. He was a proprietor of the creamery at Stanbridge and won a premium for the best cheese at the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., 1892.

Irvin N. Russell, b. June 17, 1858, at North Stanbridge. He was killed in a railway accident on Mount Washington, N. H., Oct. 10, 1882.

Elmer A. Russell, b. Dec. 7, 1862, at North Stanbridge; m. Mary Hunter at North Stanbridge, Mar. 23, 1892.

Irvin Russell, son of Elmer Russell, b. Feb. 28, 1898; d. Mar. 7 1917.

There are no other descendants of this branch of the Russell Family besides Irvin, son of Elmer, excepting Alice, Ethel, Beryl and Stewart Hungerford, neices and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Russell. (See Whitney Ancestry No. 4.)

Twenty generations in direct descent from children of Asa Russell and Almira Eudora (Phelps) Russell to Sir Eustace, of Whitney, son of Robert, of Whitney.

See "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe."

ST. JOHN ANCESTRY

See Descendants of Matthias St. John or Sension

"The St. John Genealogy," by Orline St. John Alexander, Introduction XIII—The following items, names, etc., are given here because they appear on the records. No proof of connection has as yet been found with the first Matthias St. John.

Viscount Grandison was the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Blount) St. John. His younger brother, Richard, was ancestor of the Irish St. Johns, and I think of our Matthew St. John, who by the way, lived in St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, in London, before going to Conn. (N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 54, p. 342; Colonial Papers; British Public Records.)

June 24, 1619. Shareholders in London Co., William Sharley to Oliver St. John. Mrs. Millicent Ramsden to Oliver St. John. (Va. Hist. of Orange Co., N. Y., p. 488.)

Hector St. John came from France to Hamptonburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., and lived where Hezekiah Moffatt lived and died. He returned to France during the Rev. War, with one son. He afterwards returned to the U. S. as Consul to N. Y. The other son and daughter were educated in the eastern part of the U. S. Frances, the daughter, married a Frenchman named Otto and went to France. There he was made Count Otto and sent to the court at Vienna, etc. (Eagers' Hist. of Orange Co., N. Y., p. 488.)

The Cornwall Com. Vouches for Mt. St. John; Orange Co., April 7, 1778.

Thomas Moffat indorses Mr. St. John's application for leave to go to Europe; Blooming Grove, Apr. 9, 1778.

Mr. St. John has informed the Com. of Cornwall Precinct that he has applyed to your Excellency for leave to go to Europe. (Clinton Papers, Vol. III, pp. 148, 151, 227.)

Goodman Nicholas Senchion came from England in the "Elizabeth and Ann."

The Old Church Records of Windsor state that "he married his wife Isabel, June 12th, 1645, now 1680, and 35 yrs., last June, and had no child."

Nicholas Sensine, of Windsor, Inventory taken Apr. 8, 1690, and 11-17-0. Timothy Phelps Senr. and James Ennoe (Court Rev., p. 14.) Apr. 9, 1690, Administer to Saml. Wilson. Distributed to the oldest son living, a pewter platter and a Coverlid, and to the wife of Josiah Gillett, all her wearing clothes and skillet; the remainder of Nicholas Sensions estate is passed over to Samuel Wilson. Nicholas Sension died Sept. 18, 1689, and his wife Isabel died Oct. 2, 1689, in Windsor, Ct. (B. M. & D. Windsor, Ct.; Hartford Pro. Rec., Vol. V. 58; Manwaring Digest, p. 505.)

Matthias St. John (or Senseon or Sention), the first of the name whom we can trace in America, was born in England. Came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1631/2, and was made a freeman there on Sept. 13, 1634. He recieved a grant of 20 acres in Dorchester, June 14, 1635, at the bounds between Roxbury and Dorchester. (See Dorchester Town Records, IV, pp. 14, 22, 31, 33, 41.) Moved to Windsor, Conn., in 1640, where he was granted a lot in the Palisades. Matthias (Senchon, or Sension or St. John) was a member of Grand Jury, Nov. 19, 1643 and in Dec., 1644. (See Stiles' History of Ancient Windsor, Vol. I, pp. 166, 479, 545, 883.) Also see (Colonial Records of Conn., Vol. I, pp. 95-114). Matthias Sension was a Juryman in Particular Court at Hartford, Conn., on Mar. 8, 1650. A Juror before Edward Hopkins, Esq.—Gov. Magistrate, May 7, 1650/1. In 1654, Matthias removed to Norwalk, Conn. (Matthias is simply the later form of Matthew.) See also Hall's History of Norwalk, Conn. Matthias Sentions will was dated Oct. 19, 1669 and he died in Norwalk, Oct. or Nov., same year. He willed to his son, Matthias Sension his portion of land on Elies Nek, next to Uncle Hoite. (Whitney, p. 573.) Mathias[1] had a

large family of children, 10 or 11; the oldest, Matthias[2], being ancestor through line traced below.

Children of Matthias[1] St. John:

1. Matthias[2], b. in 1630, d. in Dec., 1628/9; m. Elizabeth ——.
2. Mark, b. in 1633/4, d. Aug. 12, 1693; m. (1) before 1655/6, Elizabeth Stanley, b. abt. 1635; m. (2) in Jan., 1690, Dorothy Smith, who d. in 1706.
3. Samuel, b. in 1637/40, d. Jan. 14, 1685; m. in Sept., 1663, Elizabeth Hoite, who d. in 1686.
4. Mercy, m. June 8, 1665, Ephraim Lockwood, b. in Watertown, Mass., Dec. 1, 1641, the son of Robert and Susannah Lockwood.

Matthias[2] St. John, born 1630, Dorchester, Mass.; died 1728; was Selectman in 1656. (See Lineage Book, D. A. C., p. 367.) Fairfield Probate Records, Vol. 1665-75, p. 47—Matthias[2] St. John, born 1630; d. in Dec., 1728/9, Duxbury, married Elizabeth. His land was No. 25, near the Cove and in 1665, valued at $150. He was Selectman of Norwalk and Fence Viewer 1656 to 1664.

Children of Matthias[2] St. John:

1. Ebenezer, b. abt. 1660, d. in 1723/4; m. Elizabeth Comstock, b. Oct. 7, 1674.
2. Matthias[3], b. in Norwalk, Ct., in 1667/8, d. in Wilton, Ct., Aug. 17, 1748; m. abt. 1690, Rachel Bouton, b. in Norwalk, Dec. 16, 1667.
3. Mary, alive in 1698; m. Nov. 10, 1677, Thomas Hyatt, who d. intestate, before March 29, 1698. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. (Hoyt Gen., 634). His Est. was dist., in 1718.
4. James, b. in 1674, d. in June, 1754; m. Dec. 18, 1693, Mary Comstock, b. Feb. 19, 1671/2, d. Oct. 17, 1749.

Children of James and Mary (Comstock) St. John:

1. Samuel, b. in 1698; d. Oct. 12, 1779; m. (1) Eunice Sherman, b. in 1699; d. Sept. 17, 1762; m. (2) Esther ——, on June 10, 1776.
2. Daniel, b. in 1700; d. May 28, 1761; m. Mary Benedict, b. Dec. 4, 1699; d. in 1761.
3. James, b. Mar. 30, 1708; d. in 1756; m. (1) Mar. 30, 1738, Abigail Person; m. (2) Experience ——.
4. Moses, b. in 1705; d. Mar. 29, 1785; m. (1) Mercy Olmstead, b. Jan. 17, 1710/11; d. Nov. 23, 1748; m. (2) Mary, widow of Benjamin Couch.
5. Hannah, b. in 1703; d. June 30, 1746; m. in 1723/4, Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702; d. about 1742.
6. Mary, alive Oct. 27, 1750; m. Aug. 14, 1721, David Keeler, son of John and Mehitable (Rockwell) Keeler.
7. Sarah, b. about 1705; d. Dec. 17, 1751; m. Elnathan Hanford.

Record of New London, 1748/50, p. 16—Matthias St. John, Sr. and Jr., First Settlers.

History of Ancient Windsor, Vol. VIII, by Styles, (1854) p. 156—Dorchester Revolution Rolls—Matthias Sension. Conn. Historical Society Col., Vol. VIII, Revolution Rolls and Lists, p. 13, Conn. Regt., 1775, Provincial Regt. Gen. Wooster, Capt. Woodbridge's Co.,—Mathias St. John and Capt. Stanton, N. Hampshire, 104 days Service. History of New London, by Calkins, 1860, Records of New London, 1748/50, p. 16—First Settlers, Matthias St. John, Jr. and Sr., D. A. C. Lineage Book (1921/24) p. 91, Matthias St. John, Dorchester, 1631/2, at Windsor, 1648—Norwalk, 1654; Served as Juror and Magistrate.

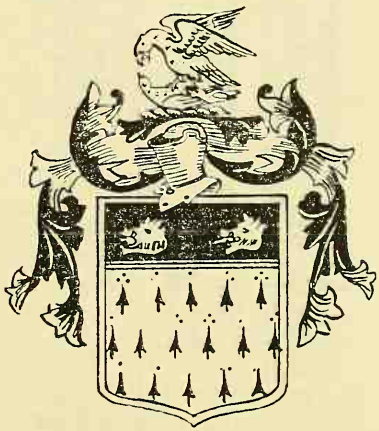
Summary of Ancestry:

1. MATTHIAS[1] ST. JOHN, b. England, d. Oct. or Nov., 1669, Norwalk, Conn.; m. ——.
2. MATTHIAS[2] ST. JOHN, b. 1630, d. Dec., 1728/9; m. Duxbury, Mass., Elizabeth ——.
3. JAMES ST. JOHN, b. 1674, d. June, 1754; m. Dec. 18, 1693, Mary Comstock, b. Feb. 19, 1671, d. Oct. 17, 1747.
4. HANNAH ST. JOHN, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746; m. 1725, Jeremiah Mead, b. Aug. 6, 1702, d. 1742.
5. STEPHEN MEAD, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. abt. 1800.
6. ESTHER MEAD, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, d. June 16, 1833.
7. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

SANFORD ANCESTRY

Sanford Family—Sandford, Samford, Arms—ermine, on a chef giles, two boars heads, Crest—(sometimes used) a falcon, wings endorsed, praying on a partridge, all proper. Sandford also found Sandiford —Sanford, Sandyforth, is a local place name.



The Duchess of Cleveland in her work entitled, "The Battle Abbey Roll" (1889, Vol. III, p. 108), states:

"The ancient Shropshire family of Sandford did not derive its name from Normandy. They, like so many others, adopted the name of their English manor. Other Sandfords there were, not included in the Shropshire pedigree, that may possibly have imported the name from Normandy.

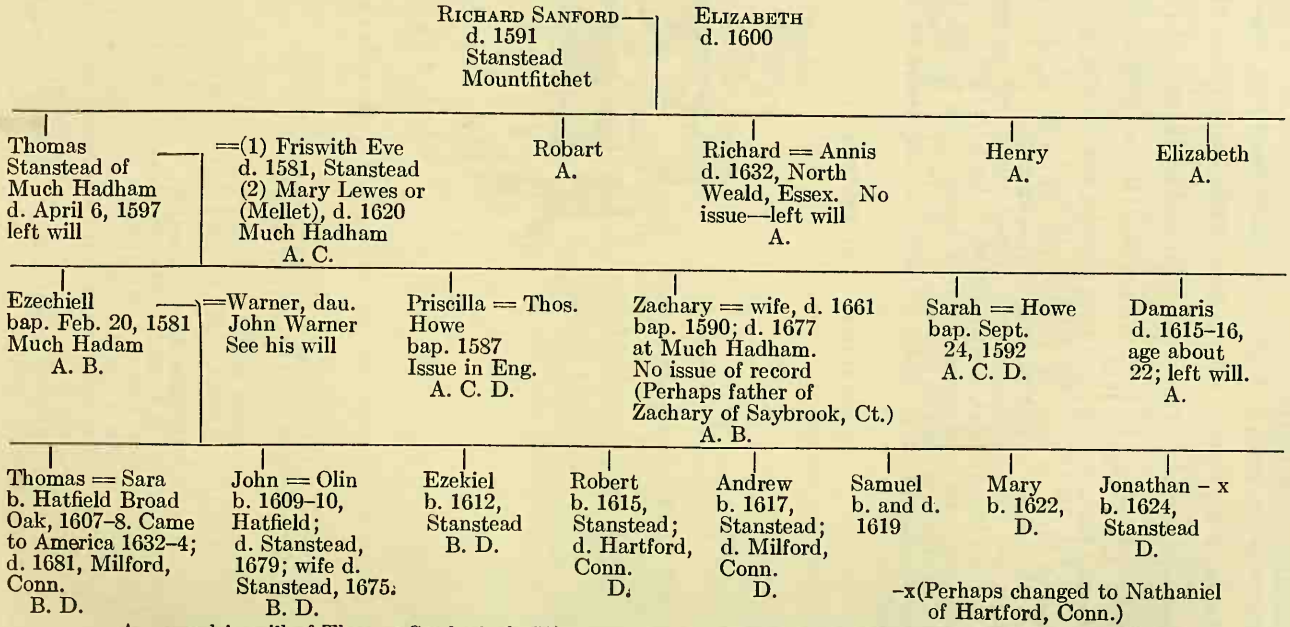
Oldest Sanford Seat in England—The oldest Sanford "Seat" in England, so far as I have been able to learn is Sanford Manor in Salop (Shropshire) county, England. Many Sanfords in America believe this property was originally General Thomas de Sanford's share of the spoils in the conquest of England.

(The Medieval Origins of the Sanfords—and the Origin of Thomas Sanford Who Came to America in 1632/4, by Charles A. Hoppin)—"Examine well your blood, (Shakespeare).

We shall do so most seriously, Mr. Shakespeare.

THE SANDFORDS OF STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET, ESSEX, AND MUCH HADHAM, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

(Prepared from Mr. Hoppin's article)



–x(Perhaps changed to Nathaniel of Hartford, Conn.)

A. named in will of Thomas Sanford of 1597
B. named in will of John Warner of 1614
C. named in will of Damaris Sanford of 1615
D. named in will of Richard Sanford of 1632

All the statements in print to the effect that a Sanford went across the English Channel from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, in the year 1065, fought at "the Battle of Hastings" and became the founder and progenitor of the Sanford families first found, some generations later, in England, may be rejected as unproven and unlikely to be true; moreover, they are impossible of proof. The so-called "Roll of Battle Abbey," in which, it is asserted, appears the name of the genuine Sanford (the aforesaid compatriot of William the Duke of Normandy) has lost much of the importance and significance, under the searchlight of recent investigation by men of real authority in historical matters, that had been applied to it.

This latter suggestion is reasonable enough; but as no evidence in support of it is obtainable, and as the surname of Sanford can be sufficiently accounted for without going out of England, there is no need for us to indulge in supposition. Sanford is a surname, originating in England from an older place-name of Sandford or (and) Sampford. The place-name is a Saxon name; it was created long prior to the entree of the Normans into England, but not adopted as a surname until the latter part of the twelfth century. We are unwilling to believe that there was such a person as "Gen. Thomas de Sanford" living at the time of the Norman Conquest (1066) as the Sanford progenitor. We may well doubt that there was any person alive at that time, of the true English surname of Sanford. We are not among the credulous who have thought that there was a Norman name of "Sontford" that was the same as Sanford.

The great grandfather of Thomas Sanford, the emigrant to New England of 1634, was RICHARD SANFORD, whose wife was ELIZABETH, as will be proven shortly. There was another Richard Sanford closely related to the first named Richard. (American Ancestry, Vol. I, p. 69, Thomas Sanford was the son of Anthony and Jane Sanford, of Gloucester, England.)

Now the other Richard Sanford, to whom we have referred as being the great grandfather of the emigrant Thomas Sanford, lived in the parish of Stanstead Mountfitchet, in Essex, five miles to the northeast from Great Hadham, and just over the line dividing the counties of Hertford and Essex. Here, in this border town, he died in the year, 1591, as is shown by this now-extent record of burial in the register of the old parish church of Stanstead Mountfitchet:

"Burialls 1591. Olde Samford buryed 16 of Novem."

This Richard Sanford's wife was named Elizabeth, as their son's will proves; it names them both specifically. She was buried, according to the register of Stanstead Mountfitchet:

"Beured Wedow Samford XV of September 1600."

Their son's name was Thomas. He was undoubtedly born in Stanstead Mountfitchet shortly prior to the year, 1558. His birth is not recorded in the register of the old church of this parish because

the earliest book of such records, now preserved, begins in 1558. This son, Thomas Sanford, however, married in his home parish shortly after he was of age, as the church register there affirms in these words:

"Thomas Samford and Ffriswit Eve were married the XXIth of September 1581."

Afterwards for solace or relief, Thomas Sanford sought another scene. Leaving father and mother he went away the five miles to Great Hadham, in nearby Herts, an even quainter place then he left. Somewhere in or not far from Great Hadham, he married again, within three years, to a MARY, whose maiden name is not specifically recorded, though she was likely a *"Lewes"* or a *"Mellett,"* since Thomas Sanford calls John Lewes and John Mellett of Great Hadam, brothers-in-law.

The records of four of the five children of Thomas and Mary Sanford were entered as follows:

"1586 ffebruary 20, Ezechiell sonn of Thomas Sandford."
"1588 March 17, Priscilla, daughter of Thomas Sandford."
"1590 August 9, Zachary, sonn of Thomas Sandford."
"1592 September 24, Sara, daughter of Thomas Sandford."

Of these children, Priscilla married in Much Hadham as this entry in the same register attests:

"Marriages September 30, 1609—Thomas Howe & Priscilla Sanford."

Of Ezechiel, there will be much to tell shortly.
Of Sara, she was married by 1615, to a Howe.
Of Zachary, his life was most uneventful. He was the only son who continued in Much Hadam.
"Philip Mills and Thomas Sandford chosen constables for the year."

Doubtless he served in the years following and also in other capacities in this court and in this court and in the town. The court rolls of this manor are lost from 1586 to 1662.

Thomas Sanford was a young tradesman. He inherited a bit of land from his father, in 1591, over east in Stanstead Mountfitchet. This property his mother lived upon until her death, in 1600.

Ezekiel Sanford! What of him? We have proved that he was baptized at Much Hadam, Herts., 20 Feb. 1585/6, as the eldest son of Thomas and Mary Sanford. It now becomes a great pleasure to prove that he was the father of Thomas, Andrew and Robert Sanford, the three brothers who emigrated to New England. Zachary Sanford, who appeared in America in close connection with the other three, also was possibly his son.

In America, Thomas, Andrew and Robert Sanford, each had a son whom they named Ezekiel, so named after their father. Zachary also named a son Ezekiel.

(Sanford Gen., by C. E. Sanford, Vol. II, 1911, p. 1321), Old Records and Census of 1790, Very Old Original Papers—Ephraim Sanford, 1687, Inventory of his Estate). Thomas Sanford, brother of Robert Sanford and Richard Sanford, born 1594, in England; died in Swansea, Mass.; married Marjery, died 1640, Boston.

We have turned up the will, however, of Ezekiel's father-in-law. This document is quite a revelation. It proves that Thomas Sanford, our emigrant ancestor, was one of the aforesaid sons of Ezekiel; but more remarkable than that, this will reveals that Ezekiel's brother-in-law was the guiding genius who accompanied the Sanford emigrants to America. Andrew Warner, now the proven uncle of Thomas, Robert and Andrew Sanford, and perhaps the uncle of Zachary Sanford, has been long known as a founder of Hartford in Connecticut. We have thus discovered not only Andrew Warner's home and parentage in England, but, in him, we find the older mind, that either planned the emigration or that fell in with the ideas of his nephews and became their adviser, the director of their emigration, and their close friend in the New World. Ezekiel Sanford was present in Hatfield Broad Oak on the sixteenth day of July, 1614, when he wrote his name at the end of his father-in-law's will, as a witness. It is judged that he had lived in Hatfield probably at his wife's home, from the time of their marriage (about 1607) until the births of their eldest son Thomas (the emigrant to America) and their second son John (who did not emigrate). This couple had eight children (in the records): the younger six were baptized at Stanstead Mountfitchet, the home of Ezekiel's grandparents, Richard and Elizabeth Sanford. It was at Stanstead Mountfitchet that Ezekiel finally settled.

Children of Ezekiel:

"1612 Baptismes. Ezechiell the Sonne of Exechiell Sampford December 26."
"1615 Baptismes. Robert the Sonne of Ezechiell Sampford November 1."
"1617 Baptismes. Andrewe the Sonne of Ezechiell Sampford November 1."
"1619 Baptismes. Samuell the Sonne of Ezechiell Sampford November 25."
"1622 Baptismes. Mary the daughter of Ezechiell Sampford ffebruaries 13."
"1624 Baptismes. Jonathan the Sonne of Ezechiell Sampford Januarie 18."

Of these children nothing has been found to indicate what became of Ezekiel the younger, if he grew up. Robert and Andrew went to America, with (or followed) their elder brother, Thomas Sanford and their uncle Andrew Warner, after whom Andrew Sanford was named. The son Samuel, baptized as above, was buried ten days after his baptism, viz.: "1619. Burialles. Samuel Sampford, Dec. 5."

1. Thomas Sanford, born (1607/8), in Essex County, England, and in all probability at Hatfield Broad Oak; died Sept. or Oct., 1681, Milford, Conn. (See preceding article by Mr. C. A. Hoppin on his parentage and lineage.) Married (1636/7) Sarah, maiden name unknown, at Dorchester, Mass. She died May 14, 1681, at Milford, Conn.

Names on the Old Stone Bridge at Milford, Conn., are as follows: Thomas Sanford, Henry Botchford, George Clark, Edmund Tapp, Dea. Richard Platt, Thomas Canfield. Thomas 1, Ephraim 2, Samuel 3, Joseph 4, Sanford, 4 stones. Joseph married Mary Clark. Samuel married Hannah Baldwin and has Botchford Stone.

Children of Thomas and Sarah Sanford; all baptized in Milford, Ct., except Ezekiel and Sarah:

1. Ezekiel[2], b. (1637, Dorchester, Mass.); d. 1683; m. Rebecca Whelpley.
2. Sarah, b. (1639, Dorchester, Mass.); m. Richard Shute.
3. Mary, b. Jan. 16, 1642, d. in Milford, Ct.; unm. Not mentioned in her father's will.
4. Samuel, b. April 30, 1643, d. Nov. 27, 1691; m. Hannah Bronson.
5. Thomas, Jr., b. Dec., 1644, d. in New Haven, Ct.; m. (1) Elizabeth Paine; m. (2) Elizabeth Gibbard.
6. Ephraim, b. May 17, 1646, d. 1687; m. Mary Powell.
7. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 27, 1648; m. Obadiah Allyn.

(Milford Church and Town Records.)

2. Ezekiel[2] Sanford (Thomas[1]), born (1637, Dorchester, Mass.); died late in 1683, Fairfield, Ct.; married April 25, 1665, Rebecca Whelpley, born 16—. (Her name is given in "Schenk's History of Fairfield" as Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca Whelpley of Fairfield and in other works as Wickla and Wakely.)

Mr. Sanford settled in Fairfield, Ct., before 1660, where he died only two years later than his father. Was a Freeman there in 1669. His grave is not known. The inventory of his estate shows that he was a tanner and a large land owner for his time.

They had seven children all born in Fairfield, Ct.:

1. Sarah, b. March 5, 1666; m. Cornelius Hull.
2. Ezekiel, Jr., b. March 6, 1668, d. March 2, 1728/9; m. Rebeckah Gregory.
3. Mary, b. April 3, 1670; m. Theophilus Hull.
4. Rebecca, b. Dec. 13, 1672; m. John Seeley.
5. Thomas, b. May 2, 1675, d. May 20, 1757; m. Hannah Middlebrook (?).
6. Martha, b. July 9, 1677; m. Nathaniel (?) Hoyt, of Danbury, Ct.
7. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 6, 1679; m. Joshua Jackson.

3. Ezekiel[3] Sanford, Jr., (same descent as 8), born March 6, 1668, Fairfield, Ct.; died March 2, 1728/9, Fairfield, Ct.; married March, 1696, Rebeckah, daughter of Samuel Gregory of Chestnut Hill, Ct. They were admitted to full communion in the first church at Fairfield, Sept. 30, 1705. Mr. Sanford left a large landed estate. He was an engineer and built the first stockade fort at Saybrook at the mouth of the Connecticut River for protection against the Indians. His will dated Jan. 29, 1729.

The widow was still living in 1764, as is shown by a settlement under his will, probated March 28, 1729, between her and the first five children. His stone of blue slate is still standing (1908) in the Old Fairfield Cemetery and bears this inscription:

"Here lies ye body of Mr. Ezekiel Sanford aged 62 years dec'd March ye 2nd 1728/9." (History of Fairfield, Conn., p. 318.) Lieut. Ezekiel Sanford renewed the Covenant May 27, 1705 (P.R.).

The author has a copy of the covenant dated Fairfield, Jan. 7, 1764, whereby the brothers Joseph, Lemuel, Zachariah, Ezekiel and Samuel bound themselves in the sum of one hundred pounds to support their Mother, Rebecca.

They had nine children, all born and baptized in Fairfield, Ct.:

1. Joseph[4], b. March 27, 1697, d. 1781; m. Katherine Fairchild.

2. Lemuel, b. Dec. 15, 1699, d. April 25, 1780; m. Rebecca Squires.
3. Zachariah, b. Nov. 24, 1701, d. 1787; m. (1) Anna Hall; m. (2) Sarah ——.
4. Ezekiel, b. July 27, 1704; m. Elizabeth ——.
5. Samuel, b. Feb. 20, 1707/8, d. Nov. 6, 1768; m. Sarah Meeker.
6. Ephraim, b. Feb. 12, 1708/9, d. Feb. 2, 1761/2; m. Elizabeth Mix.
7. Rebeckah, b. Nov. 21, 1710; m. Wm. Hill.
8. Abigail, b. Aug. 29, 1714; m. James Bradley.
9. Elnathan, b. Sept. 1, 1717, d. April 26, 1727.

4. Ephraim[4] Sanford (same descent as 58), born Feb. 12, 1708/9, Fairfield, Ct.; died Feb. 2, 1761/2, Redding, Ct.; married Oct. 7, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of John Mix, died Jan. 21, 1777, age 62. Settled in a place in the northern part of Fairfield, which was incorporated under the name of Redding, in 1767. He joined the church there in 1734. The locality where he settled was, and still is, called Sanfordtown. He conducted the first store, and was very successful. He died, leaving a widow, four sons and seven daughters. To his widow by will, dated Jan. 30, 1761, he left £967 3s; to each son £760 2s 6 1/4d; and to each daughter £253 7s 6 1/4d, making a total of about $33,000. Estate distributed, May 23, 1763. On Sept. 2, 1766, widow Elizabeth was appointed guardian of sons, Ephraim and Augustus.

Soc. Col. Wars—Capt. Ephraim Sanford, Captain of Train Band at Reading, Conn. Sanford Genealogy by C. E. Sanford, 1911, Vol. II—Ephraim Sanford, No. 157. Connecticut Men in the Revolutionary Military Records. Records and Census of 1790—Very Old Original Papers.

They had twelve children, all born in Fairfield, Ct.:

1. Elizabeth[5], b. July 3, 1731, d. in Redding, Ct.; m. Jonas Platt.
2. Rachel, b. July 23, 1733; m. Stephen Mead.
3. Abigail, b. May 10, 1735; m. Daniel Jackson.
4. Hannah, b. March 3, 1737, d. May 8, 1779; m. David Lyon.
5. John, b. April 26, 1739, d. April 18, 1784; m. Anne Morgan.
6. Oliver, b. Sept. 17, 1741, d. March 14, 1814; m. Rachel Coley.
7. Lois, b. Sept. 14, 1743; m. Joseph Lyon.
8. Tabitha, b. Feb. 28, 1746; m. June 6, 1766, Thomas Rockwell.
9. Hulda, b. April 25, 1748; m. Thomas White.
10. Ephraim, b. May 25, 1750, d. 1806, in Canada; m. Tabitha Morehouse.
11. Augustus, b. July 12, 1753, d. Jan. 19, 1778; m. Abigail Sturges.
12. Esther, b. April 24, 1755, d. April 27, 1755. Not mentioned in her father's will.

Miss Bulah M. Sanford of Cornwall, Vt., is also a direct descendant of this Sanford Family. Thomas[1], Ephraim[2], Joseph[4], Jonah[5], Benjamin[6], John[7], Edgar[8], Harrison[9]. Miss Sanford is a member of the Mary Baker Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Cornwall, No. 69704, with Ancestor Elisha Fuller. She also has eight supplemental lines.

References: "Sanford Family," by C. E. Sanford, Vol. I (1911), pp. 13, 14, 23/4, 27, 30, 38/0, 45, 86, 90/1, 100/1, 116/17 and 52.

(See Schenk's Hist. of Fairfield, Ct., Col. Col. Rec. II, 521; Todd's Hist. of Reading, p. 215; A. D. Hodges, Jr., Manuscript of Early Sanfords.)

(Fairfield Parish Records, Town Rec., Vol. III, p. 362—1723, "Dexter Notes" Stratford Church Rec.)

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Thomas Sanford, (1607/8-Sept. or Oct. 1681); m. Sarah ——, (——, d. May 14, 1681).
2. Ezekiel Sanford, (1637, Dorchester, Mass.-1683); m. April 25, 1665, Rebecca Whelpley of Fairfield, Conn.
3. Ezekiel Sanford, Jr., (March 6, 1668-March 2, 1728/9); m. March, 1696, Rebeckah Gregory (——, d. after 1764).
4. Ephraim Sanford, (Feb. 12, 1708/9-Feb. 2, 1761/2); m. Oct. 7, 1730, Elizabeth Mix (1715-Jan. 21, 1777).
5. Stephen Mead, (1728-Oct. 18, 1806); m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, (July 23, 1733——).
6. Isaiah Hungerford, (Jan. 23, 1757-June 16, 1833); m. Esther Mead, (Aug. 11, 1760-Dec. 22, 1836).
7. David Nash Phelps, (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Elizabeth Hungerford, (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878). Miss Beulah Sanford of Cornwall, Vt., 10th in descent from Thomas Sanford, is descended from Ephraim Sanford.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

SEABROOK ANCESTRY

Descendants of Robert Seabrook

Genealogies of the Town of Stratford, Conn., p. 1357—Robert Seabrook was one of the earliest settlers in Stratford, but died very early, about 1650.

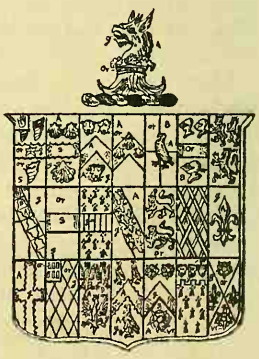
Children:

Alice, m. Thomas Sherwood, Sr., son John Wheeler who m. their daughter says in a Deed, he had sold the land that came to his wife from her grandfather Seabrook.
Daughter, who m. in England, prob. Thomas Fairchild, Sr.
Daughter, who m. William Preston of New Haven.

History of New Haven by Styles, p. 104—Robert Seabrook, Henry Tomelson, No. 33, Joseph Hawley, No. 37, William Read, No. 39.

See Descendants of Nicholas Goodspeed.

SHELLEY ANCESTRY



Shelly, a Wolf's head, couped tawny, bezantee, between wings, or. charged with as many bars, gu.

(Gen. Glean. in Eng., p. 86), Governor Shirley. (Conn. Hist. Soc., p. 270), Memorial of the Family of Shelly, by John Shelly also Shellye, Shelley, Shilly, Shillea, Chelly, Showley, Shawley, Shelda, Shillye, Chillie—John Shelly, Plymouth, England, Case issued by M. W. P. W. Phillmore, 124 Chancey Lane, London.

The noble and ancient family of Sherley, Earls of Ferrars, spring from Sir Robert Sherley, Kent, first Earl of Ferrars, who married first Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Lawrence Washington, Esq., of Caresden, in Wiltshire.

EDWARD, the eldest son of Henry Shelley died in his young yeares.

HENRY, the second son of Henry Shelley married Fryswith the daughter of Sr. Tho. Walsingham—Knight, who dyed leaving no Issue. Then he tooke to his second Wife Barbara the eldest daughter of William Crownmer of Tunstoll in Kent Esquier (by his second Wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Sr. John Guldeford (Knight) & hath Issue:

Thomas, Henry, Richard, Walter, Ambrose and James, Barbara, Frances, Mary and Elizabeth.

Barbara Shelley, the daughter of Henry Shelley dyed a Mayde.

Thomas the eldest Son of Henry Shelley married Mary the eldest daughter of Edward Goringe of Okehurst Esquier and hath Issue, Henry, Thomas, Edward, John, William, George Barbara, Dorothy and Mary.

Henry ye 2 Sonn of Henry Shelley is yet Unmarried.

Richard ye 3rd Sonn of Henry Shelley married Jone ye daughter and Heire of John Fuste and hath Issue,—John, Edward and Richard.

Walter, Ambrose and James ye 4th, 5th and 6th Sonnes of Henry Shelley are yet unmarried.

Barbara ye eldest daughter of Henry Shelley married Tho. the eldest Sonn of John Middleton of Horsham Esquir and hath Issue, John and Francis a Daughter.

Francis ye 2 daughter of Henry Shelley married William Holland of Chichester Gen. and hath Issue.

Mary and Elizabeth ye daughters of Henry Shelley ar yet not married.

SARAH SHELLEY, probably a descendant of this family. (See Chamberlain Ancestry.)

From its genealogical significance, the will of Sarah Shelley of Boston is reproduced verbatim et literatim:

"I Sarah Shelley of Boston in New England, Spinster, being Sick in body, but through mercy of sound disposing minde Knowing the uncertainty of this present Life do hereby revoke all former and make and declare this my last will and Testament, etc.

It. I release unto my Brother William Chamberlain a debt of Six pounds which he oweth me and I give and bequeath unto my Sister his wife and unto her three daughters Twenty Shillings apeice in money: etc."

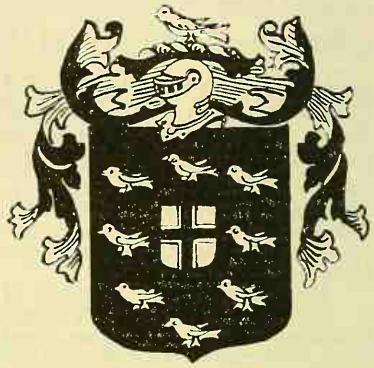
From the will of Sarah Shelley it is apparent that Rebecca, the wife of William Chamberlain, was her "sister."

Rebecca Chamberlain was marriageable in 1648, and became the mother of thirteen children between Aug. 13, 1649, and Sept. 27, 1671. She was, therefore, probably born between the years of 1625 and 1634. She and her sister Sarah Shelley were of the same generation as Capt. Isaac Addington and his wife Anne (Leverett) Addington and since they were not sisters of the latter, they were

likely to have been either own sisters or half sisters to Capt. Isaac Addington, who appeared in Boston in New England as a "single-man" before June 6, 1640, and lived here until his death in 1652

Same as summary of Chamberlain Family.

SHATTUCK ANCESTRY



Arms—Gules, an inescutcheon argent charged with a plain cross of the field, within an orle of martlets of the second. Crest—A martlet argent.

Chadock
(Chattock)
(Shattuck)

The Ancient surname of Shattuck is spelled in various ways—Shatac, Shattauk, Shathooke, Shadoc, Chaddock, Chadwyke and Chadioc. It is probably a name of Anglo-Saxon origin. As early as 1525, we find the names of Samuel and Alice Shattocke on the Parliament Subsidy Rolls of Assessments in Tolland, Somersetshire, England. As Chaddock and Chadwick, the name appears in Lancashire and Worcestershire. Chadwick is a name of great antiquity in England. The first William de Chadwyke was of the fourteenth century. Among his contemporaries were others of that same name. Uniting with different patrician families, they gave to England, as well as to America, a long line of noble descendants. Going back further in the records, we find Sir John de Chydeoke (Chideoke or Chadeoke) who was one of the Barons of Somersetshire as early as the thirteenth century. When William Shattuck came to America, his name was spelled Shattocke. The names Chaddock and Chadwick and Shaddock were also used interchangeably in New England with Shattuck. The family here in America has produced a people of great value to the communities in which they have lived. Many of them have been graduated from the New England Colleges and have taken their places in important walks of life.

(Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," pp. 8-15; Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh

Surnames," p. 167; "Colonial Families," by American Hist. Soc., Inc., pp. 199-200.)

1. WILLIAM SHATTUCK was born about 1621 or 1622, in England. He evidently came from England to America in his minority, but no record of his arrival in America has been found. His father may have died on the voyage over, and his mother may have been the widow, Damaris Shattuck (Shattuck, L.: "Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck," p. 361), who was admitted to the church at Salem, in 1641. This, however, is not proven, as there is no full record of her children. Samuel Shattuck, the first son recorded, was born in England, in 1620. William Shattuck may have been his brother or more probably, was a near relative. Damaris Shattuck married (second) Captain Thomas Gardner, of Salem, Mass. As early as 1642, William Shattuck's name is listed in Watertown, Massachusetts, when land was granted to "William Chattuck." By grants and purchases he added to his possessions until by 1664, he was a man of considerable property. William Shattuck was a weaver, but it is evident that he was also a farmer. He died, Aug. 14, 1672, in Watertown, Mass. He married, about 1642, Susanna. She married (second) Nov. 18, 1673, Richard Norcross.

1. WILLIAM SHATTUCK was the remote ancestor with whom we have been enabled to connect ourselves, in our history, upon satisfactory evidence; and we begin with his, in our classification, as the first, or earliest known generation. From him, as their progenitor, have descended nearly all, if not every one, of those who now bear his name in America. He was born in England in 1621 or 2, and died in Watertown, Mass., Aug. 14, 1672, aged 50 years.

Massachusetts was first colonized by the English Puritan emigrants in Boston and its vicinity, in 1630. Watertown was settled in the same year—ten years later than the founding of Plymouth. This town is in Middlesex County, from four to seven miles westerly of Boston, and has Cambridge, easterly, intervening between the two places. It originally included the present town of Waltham, incorporated separately in 1737. It is thus one of the most ancient, and it was early one of the most important towns in the Province. The General Court and the Provincial Congress held several sessions in this town. Mr. Shattuck's name appears in an old list of the proprietors of Watertown, made about 1642, twelve years after its first settlement, although he was then only twenty years of age.

Mr. Shattuck is sometimes denominated a weaver. He resided in Watertown about thirty years; and by his sagacity, industry and economy, though dying in the full vigor of manhood, he acquired for the times in which he lived, a large property. He held a respectable position among his fellow townsmen; and his family and the families to whom they were allied by marriage were highly respected, and among the most wealthy and influential in Watertown.

He was interred in the ancient burying-ground situated on the old road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, a short distance

westerly of Mount Auburn. A simple but substantial marble tablet, resting in a granite base, has recently been erected near the northwesterly corner of this ground, at the turn of the road to Brighton, bearing the following inscription: "To perpetuate the memory of WILLIAM SHATTUCK, who died in Watertown, Aug. 14, 1672, aged 50; The Progenitor of the families that have borne his name in America."

William Shattuck was married about 1642, when he was twenty years of age. The christian name of his wife was SUSANNA; but neither her surname, nor her parentage, nor the exact date or place of her birth or marriage, have been ascertained. She remained a widow about fifteen months after his death, and married Nov. 18, 1673, Mr. Richard Norcross, who survived her. She died in Watertown, Dec. 11, 1686, fourteen years after the death of her first husband.

In his will Mr. Shattuck mentions "his ten younger children," as if he had others, but it does not appear that he had more than that number. The births of the second, third and tenth only are entered upon the Watertown records. The remainder are ascertained from other authentic evidence.

Children of William and Susanna Shattuck, all of whom were born in Watertown, Mass.:

1. SUSANNA, b. in 1643, d. in Marlborough, Mass.; m. (1) Feb. 11, or April 12, 1661, Joseph Morse; (2) July 5, 1678, John Fay, of Marlborough, (Fay[1]); (3) Thomas Brigham, Jr., (Brigham[1]).
2. MARY, b. Aug. 25, 1645, d. Oct. 23, 1732; m. Feb. 11, 1662, Jonathan Browne, of Watertown.
3. JOHN, b. Feb. 11, 1647, drowned with others, Sept. 14, 1675; m. June 20, 1664, Ruth Whitney.
4. PHILIP, b. in 1648, d. June 26, 1722, in Waltham, Mass.; m. Nov. 9, 1679, Deborah Barstow; (2) Feb. 11, 1680, Rebecca Chamberlain.
5. JOANNA, b. ——, d. April 4, 1673; unmarried.
6. WILLIAM, b. in 1653, d. Oct. 19, 1732; m. in 1678, Susanna Randall.
7. REBECCA, b. in 1655; m. Feb. 7, 1672, Samuel Church.
8. ABIGAIL, b. in 1657, d. in 1694, in Groton, Mass.; m. Oct. 17, 1678, Jonathan Morse; (2) Sept. 22, 1690, Joshua Parker.
9. BENJAMIN, d. in his twentieth year.
10. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 28, 1666; m. Abigail ——.

DR. PHILIP SHATTUCK, s. of William (p. 61), was b. in Watertown and d. within the present limits of Waltham, June 26, 1722, ae. 73. His place of residence was in the vicinity of the Waverley Station on the Fitchburg Railroad, easterly of Beaver Brook; and his estate extended northerly into Cambridge. He was a physician of eminence, and for a long period a leading man in the public affairs of the town. He was often chosen moderator of town meetings, and held the offices of assessor, town treasurer, chairman of the selectmen, and very many other important stations of public trust and responsibility.

The gravestone was standing in the Waltham burying-ground, in 1852, bearing the following inscription: (The Genealogy of the Lawrence Family and Bond's Family contain further information concerning these families), "Here lyes Buried ye Body of DOCTR PHILIP SHATTUCK, who decd June ye 26th, 1722, in ye 74th year of his Age. Blessed are the Dead that Die in the Lord."

A new marble tablet has recently been erected, to which the above inscription was transferred, with the following appended: "The above record was transferred from a moss-grown crumbling head-stone of slate, to one of more enduring marble, by a descendant of the 5th generation, A. D. 1853."

A petition dated June 19, 1683, purporting to be from Philip Shattuck, is on the court files of Middlesex County.

His will, dated Jan. 29th, and proved Aug. 30th, 1722, is recorded in the Middlesex Records, Vol. XVI, p. 436.

He m. 2, Feb. 11, 1680, Rebecca Chamberlain, who survived him, and d. in 1728. She also left a will, dated Dec. 13, 1727; proved Nov. 19, 1728, (Mid. Rec., Vol. XVIII, p. 522) in which Amos and Philip were appointed her executors. She bequeathed to her sons Benjamin and Joseph, 20s each; to Isaac, one feather bed; to Sarah Parkhurst, "half my wearing apparell, and half my wearing and housell linnen, my biggest iron pot, one pewter platter, a brass mortar and pestle"; to granddaughter Rebecca Gale, "half my wearing apparell, half my wearing and housel linnen, and one pewter platter;" to dau. Ann Sanderson "my wainscot cobbart that stands in the dwelling room;" to sons Amos and Philip, "all the rest and residue of the estate," to be equally divided between them. He had 10 children by his 2nd wife, Rebecca Chamberlain, all born in Watertown, the 4th child, Joseph, b. March 6, 1687; m. Mary Ladd.

In some early legal instruments, Phillip Shattuck is designated "Weaver." He had two sons named Phillip, living at the same time, one by each wife. April 6, 1671, Michael Bairstow, of Wat., for love and affection to kinswoman Deborah, wife of Phillip Shattuck, of Wat., gives to Phillip and Deborah 6 acres, bounded E. by Richard Sawtel; S. by wid. Kemball and John Mix; W. by John Eddy; N. by Camb. line. It is not unlikely that Deborah lived with her uncle Michael, as he had no children and her father was dead, and that this was a marriage portion, bestowed a few months after her marriage.

Children of Philip Shattuck by Deborah Barstow (1st wife); born in Watertown:

1. Deborah, b. Oct. 10, 1671; d. Oct. 19, 1671, age 9 days.
2. Philip, b. Jan. 26, 1673; m. Margaret Pratt.
3. Susanna, b. Aug. 6, 1675; m. Nathaniel Norcross.
4. Anna, b. Dec. 8, 1677; m. William Sanderson.

By Rebecca Chamberlain, born in Watertown:

5. Joseph, b. Aug. 12, 1681; d. Nov. 7, 1683; age 2 yr., 2 mo., 23 d.
6. Rebecca, b. March 10, 1683; m. John Underwood.
7. Benjamin, b. March 15, 1685; m. (1) Deliverance Fay; (2) M. R. Clark.
8. Joseph, b. March 6, 1687; m. Mary Ladd.
9. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 14, 1689; m. Hepzibah Hastings.
10. Isaac, b. ——; m. Mary ——.
11. Amos, b. March 19, 1695; he d. in 1734, prob. unmarried. No record of any family or marriage has been discovered.
12. Sarah, b. Oct. 26, 1696; m. Samuel Parkhurst.
13. Theophilus, bapt. April 15, 1700; prob. d. in infancy.
14. Philip, b. Oct. 19, 1699. He was published in Boston, June 4, 1734, to Jane McClenning (McLelland ?) but we have found no record of marriage, nor of any family, if he had one. Samuel Gale was appointed administrator on his estate, July 29, 1754; and he prob. d. in Waltham that year.

Dr. Joseph Shattuck, son of Philip (p. 73), was born in Watertown, March 6, 1687. He was a physician and resided in Boston, from 1708 to 1715. He afterwards removed to Watertown and

assumed the medical practice of his father, where he died in the full vigor of life, May 19, 1729, aged 42 years, 2 months, 13 days.

He married in Boston, Oct. 12, 1708, Mary Ladd of that town. His first 3 or 4 children were born in Boston and were baptized in the Brattle Street Church, of which the parents were members. They had nine children, the 5th, Samuel, b. May 29, 1716; married Sarah Clesson.

Children of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Ladd) Shattuck, born in Boston and Watertown:

1. Joseph, b. Dec. 22, 1709; d. in Boston, Jan. 16, 1710, age 24 days.
2. Rebecca, b. Jan. 10, 1711; m. Alexander Sampson.
3. Joseph, b. Sept. 22, 1712.
4. Mary, bapt. Feb. 5, 1716; d. in Watertown, April 17, 1731, age 18 yrs.
5. Samuel, b. May 29, 1716; m. Sarah Clesson.
6. Sarah, b. Sept. 20, 1718; m. June 20, 1737, Robert Collins of Boston.
7. Nathaniel, b. Dec. 15, 1721; Robert Murdock was his guardian in 1735.
8. John, b. July 6, 1723; m. Martha Hammon.
9. William, b. 1725; Samuel, his brother, was his guardian in 1737.

51. Samuel Shattuck, son of Dr. Joseph (p. 86), was born in Watertown, May 29, 1716; and died in Montague, Dec. 29, 1760, aged 44 years, 7 months. He probably was the Samuel Shattuck who was a proprietor of Petersham at its first incorporation. (Wilson's Address, pp. 15, 88.) He afterwards settled in Deerfield. His eldest son served a campaign in the French war; and on his return brought home the small pox, and gave it to both his parents. The mother and son recovered, but the father died. So far as the information contained in this volume shows, the name of Shattuck among the Descendants of Dr. Philip, his grandfather, has been preserved only in the line of this Samuel. In the other branches it appears to have become extinct.

He married Dec. 4, 1740, Sarah Clesson, born Jan. 10, 1722, daughter of Joseph Clesson and Hannah Arms of Northampton, and granddaughter of Matthew Clesson and Mary Phelps, who were married in 1670. Her will, dated Sept. 14, 1785, appoints her kinsman, Eliakim Arms, her executor and leaves legacies to 10 children or their representatives.

Children of Samuel and Sarah (Clesson) Shattuck, (copied from "Shattuck Genealogy," p. 107):

1. Samuel, b. Sept. 18, 1741; m. Chloe Field; d. Sept. 1, 1827.
2. Sarah, b. Jan. 17, 1743; m. Daniel Smith of Sunderland.
3. Joseph, b. Oct. 6, 1745; d. Feb. 11, 1746, ae. 4m., 5d.
4. William, b. Aug. 31, 1747; m. Lydia Allis. William was a Major.
5. Joseph, b. Sept. 29, 1749; m. Chloe Scott, Nov. 23, 1775; d. Dec. 29, 1819.
6. Oliver, b. July 29, 1751; m. Lucy Parker, Nov. 10, 1772. Oliver was a Capt.; d. Aug. 27, 1797.
7. Hannah, b. Feb. 22, 1753; m. Barnas Cooley. She had d. before 1785, leaving two children—Benjamin and Thirza.
8. Mary, b. May 22, 1755; m. Barzillia Wood. She had d. before 1785, leaving Samuel, Cynthia and Mary.
9. Joanna, b. May 20, 1757; she was unm. in 1785.
10. Lucinda, b. Mar. 30, 1759; m. Seth Clark.

11. Submit, b. May 8, 1761; a posthumous child, she m. Joseph Goodrich, and d. in Hanover, N. H., about 1800, leaving two children, Oliver and Hannah.

121. Samuel Shattuck, son of Samuel (p. 107), was born in Deerfield, Sept. 18, 1741; and died in Portland, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Sept. 1, 1827, aged 85 years, 11 months, 13 days. He was a miller and farmer, and first settled in Greenfield in his native county. For several years before his death, he lived with his children and after 1816, with his son Seth. He was a soldier in the French and in the Revolutionary Wars and was in the battles at Bunker Hill, at Bennington, at Yorktown and at other places. He was a pensioner of the United States government, and is stated in the printed list of 1835, to be 95 years old and of Niagara County.

He married Chloe Field, who died of Pleurisy in Greenfield, April 10, 1781, in her 38th year, about four months after the birth of her youngest child. She was a twin daughter of Aaron Field of Bernardston, whose father Ebenezer Field was slain Oct. 26, 1708, "by the enemy a going to Deerfield, near ye Maddy Brook." (Gen. Register, Vol. IX, p. 162.) He was the son of Samuel and grandson of Zachariah Field, one of the first settlers of Hatfield.

Samuel Shattuck married Chloe Field, born Dec. 29, 1743. He died Dec. 20, 1760. (See Deerfield, Mass. History, p. 158), Scituate, Mass., by Deane, 1831, p. 49, gives 1659, Samuel Shattuck and other Quakers.

Children of Samuel and Chloe (Field) Shattuck:

1. Samuel, b. Aug. 15, 1764; m. Prudence Healey.
2. Chloe, b. Nov. 22, 1766; m. Ephraim Leach.
3. Consider, b. Feb. 7, 1768; m. Ann Atherton.
4. Seth, b. Jan. 24, 1770; m. (1) S. Chapin; (2) A. Smith.
5. Lydia, b. Oct. 18, 1771; d. Dec. 8, 1772, ae. 1yr., 1m., 20d.
6. Lydia, b. Feb. 15, 1773; m. Arad Root.
7. Jesse, b. May 16, 1775; d. Aug. 24, 1777, ae. 2yr., 3m., 8d.
8. Jesse, b. Sept. 21, 1777; m. Mary E. Sargent.
9. Chester, b. Dec. 17, 1780; m. Miriam Stocker.

Reference: "Shattuck Memorials," by Lemuel Shattuck (1855), pp. 57-61, 71-72, 86, 107, 152.

Summary of Ancestry as follows:

1. William Shattuck, b. England, 1621/2, d. Watertown, Mass., Aug. 14, 1672; m. prob. at Watertown, Mass., abt. 1642, Susanna ——, b. ——, d. Watertown, Mass., Dec. 11, 1686.
2. Dr. Phillip Shattuck, b. 1648, Watertown, Mass., d. June 26, 1722, within present limits of Waltham, Mass.; m. Watertown, Mass., Feb. 11, 1680, Rebecca Chamberlain, b. Billerica, Mass., Feb. 25, 1662, d. 1728.
3. Dr. Joseph Shattuck, b. March 6, 1687, Watertown, Mass., d. May 19, 1729, Watertown, Mass.; m. Oct. 12, 1708, Boston, Mass., Mary Ladd, of Boston.
4. Samuel Shattuck, b. May 29, 1716, Watertown, Mass., d. Dec. 29, 1760, Montague, Mass.; m. Dec. 9, 1740, prob. Northampton, Mass., Sarah Clesson, b. Jan. 10, 1722, prob. Northampton, Mass. Her will is dated Sept. 14, 1785.
5. Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, Deerfield, Mass., d. Sept. 1, 1827, at Portland, N. Y.; m. Nov. 1764, Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, Deerfield, Mass., d. April 10, 1781, Greenfield, Mass.

6. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, Greenfield, Mass., d. Jan. 22, 1845, Enosburg, Vt.; m. Nov. 17, 1785, prob. Greenfield, Mass., Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840, Enosburg, Vt.
7. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Ia.; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

SHERWOOD ANCESTRY

Descendants of Thomas Sherwood of Sherwood Forest

Thomas Sherwood, born in Sherwood Forest, Nottingham, Eng., 1586. In 1630, he was living in London, as established by the record of the baptism of his son Thomas, in the Parish of St. Michael's, in that city. He sailed from Ipswich, April 21, 1634, in the ship "Francis," John Cutting, Master, and landed in Boston, Mass., in June of the same year.

List of passengers on Ship "Francis:"
Thomas Sherwood, 48 yrs.
Mrs. Alice Sherwood, 47 yrs.
Anna Sherwood, 14 yrs.
Rose Sherwood, 11 yrs.
Thomas Sherwood, 10 yrs.
Rebecca Sherwood, 9 yrs.

He was accompanied by his wife Alice (nee Seabrook) and four children: Ann, b. 1620; Rose, 1623; Thomas, 1624; Rebecca, 1625. They landed on Cape Cod and after several years in Massachusetts, came to Weathersfield, Conn., finally 1648, settled in Fairfield, where Thomas Sherwood bought land, 1650. In 1654, he was Deputy to the General Court. A bill of sale of land to John Hawley by Sherwood, appears on Stamford, Conn. Land Records. In 1650, he bought land at Barlow's Plain, Fairfield, Conn. He was a pioneer of Rippowams, later called Stamford. In 1654, to 1663, Thomas Sherwood is spoken of as Ancient Town Clerk of Stratford. Thomas Sherwood and Thomas Fairchild, Sr., were appointed by the General Court to draft men in 1654, for the proclaimed Narragansett War. He was a Representative from Sgratford in 1645. He served as a Deputy with Roger Ludlow, in the General Court, 1650. His wife Alice Seabrook was born 1583, and is said to have married (second) Lieut. John Banks. She was the daughter of Robert Seabrook, who came to America with the Sherwoods, settled at Stratford, and died about 1650, aged 85. Thomas Sherwood brought with him to Fairfield his 2nd. wife, Mary ——, by whom he had six more children. His will is dated July 21, 1655, and proved Oct. 26, 1655.

References: "Planters of the Commonwealth," by Banks, p. 123. "Genealogy of Conn.," Vol. II, pp. 67, 68.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Thomas Sherwood, b. England, 1585, d. Fairfield, Conn., 1655; m. Eng., Alice Seabrook, b. England, 1683, d. prob. after 1655.
2. Rebecca Sherwood, b. Eng., before 1634, d. ——; m. Angell Husted, b. England, 1620, d. Greenwich, Conn., 1706.
3. Rebecca Husted, v. abt. 1645; m. 1665, Jonathan Reynolds, b. 1636, d. 1673.
4. Sarah Reynolds, b. Weathersfield, 1665; m. 1687, Joseph Mead, b. abt. 1657, d. 1714.
5. Jeremiah Mead, b. Zug. 6, 1702, d. Norfolk, Conn., 1742; m. 1725, Hannah St. John, b. 1703, d. June 30, 1746.
6. Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806, of Redding, Conn.; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Rachel Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. abt. 1800.
7. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, d. Sturbridge, Que., June 16, 1833.
8. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. New Fairfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. Stanbridge, Que., April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

SMITH ANCESTRY

In the old records the name is spelled Smith, Smithe, Smeith and Smyth. It is one of the very oldest surnames, giving precedence to none, unless it be King.

There is no doubt that the ancestors were of English origin, and the Matthew which I have designated as 1st came to America from England, in 1637, and in direct descent there appear nine by that name alone, the ninth dying unmarried.

Sir Henry Smith (son of Sir Hugh Smith, of Ashton, Somerset, England) with his wife Elizabeth Gorges came to New England, 1630, as chaplain in charge of fleet with Governor Winthrop. (See "Compendium of American Genealogy," Vol. III, page 683.)

Rev. Henry[1] Smith was born in England. Some say he was the son of Robert Smith of London, while others claim he was the son of Erasmus Smith, born about 1540, at Whitcock, died 1616; married 1576, his second wife, Marjery (Cecil) Cave, widow of Roger Cave, daughter of Wm. Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of Queen Elizabeth. He came to Watertown, Mass., removed to Wethersfield, Conn., and became the first settled pastor of the church there in 1636. He married first in England, but we know nothing about his wife. He married second, Dorothy, who after his death, married John Russell, father of Rev. John Russell, who succeeded Henry Smith as minister at Wethersfield. They moved to Hadley, Mass., where she died in 1694. Henry Smith was appointed by Governor Winthrop a member of the General Court of Connecticut in 1636. He was a soldier in the Pequot War, 1637. He died Aug. 9, 1648. (See "Bassett Preston Ancestry," page 257.)

Thomas Watson, Esq., one of the principal secretaries to our most dread Sovereign, Lady Queen Elizabeth and of her Highness most Honorable Privy Council, May 18, 23 Eliz., proved July 19, 1582. Buried without any charge my good and loving friend Sir Francis Washington, Knight, brother-in-law, Sir William Winter, Knight, and Matthew Smith, Esq., my cousin. (See "Genealogical Gleanings in England," Vol. I, page 854.)

Ralph 1. Inhabitant 1636.

Henry 2. Married Dorothy ——; both admitted church July 10, 1637; perhaps he was the Rev. Henry, of Wethersfield, and probably was the same Henry who embarked in the *Elizabeth* with wife Dorothy, aged 45; daughter Mary, aged 15; and son John, aged 12, 1635.

Matthew 3. Probably the same who embarked at Sandwich, County Kent, with wife Jane and four children, 1635; shoemaker; inhabitant, 1637, Charlestown, Mass., with his son Matthew, herdsman, 1649 and 1655; town crier, 1657; aged about 72, 1682. Estate—Had grant of house-plot and four acres beyond Menotomy.

Matthew 4. Son of Matthew 3; admitted church 1 (5) 1643; town crier 1 (11), 1648-9; married (2) Alice Loader (3) July 14, 1655 or 1665. Issue.:

1. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1658; m. Humphrey Miller (24).
2. Matthew, b. Sept. 2, 1659, at Woburn. Besides others.

Estate—On the list, 1680-1; taxes, 1688. Sells. (See "Charlestown Genealogies and Estates," by Wyman, K-Z, page 622, Loader, John 1, m. Elizabeth ——. Issue: John, b. May 20, 1689. John 2 (Loder), m. Mary Ann Goodwin. Alex 3, m. Matthew Smith (4), 1665.) ("King Philip's War," page 132—Captain Loader, Commander on a Voyage to Jamaica, Oct. 2, 1691.)

Matthew Smith, a cordwainer (a shoemaker), came from Sandwich, County of Kent, England, in 1637, with his wife Jane and four children, and was said to have been admitted inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., the same year. His wife became a member of the church October 22, 1639, and he in May, 1643. The names of the children could not be ascertained. In 1658, he was a householder, under the title of Good-man. The time of the death of Matthew and Jane does not appear. ("The Planters of the Commonwealth," by Banks, page 190—Came in the *Hercules*, Matthew Smith, of Sandwich, cordwainer, Charlestown; Mrs. Jane Smith, Matthew Smith, —— Smith, —— Smith, —— Smith.) ("Charlestown Genealogies and Estates," page 871— Shoemaker and inhabitant, 1637. His son Matthew, herdsman; town crier, 1657.)

Matthew Smith, of Woburn, Mass., undoubtedly son of Matthew, of Charlestown, Mass., was born in England, and had seven children.

Children:

1. Eliza, b. Sept. 15, 1658.
2. Matthew, b. Sept. 2, 1659.

3. JOHN, b. June 16, 1661; and d. young.
4. SAMUEL, b. Apr. 29, 1662; and d. young.
5. SAMUEL, b. July 26, 1663.
6. HANNAH, b. Oct. 21, 1664.
7. JOHN, b. March 28, 1667.

MATTHEW 3RD, son of Matthew 2nd, grandson of Matthew 1st, born September 2, 1659; married March 2, 1682, or June 20, 1684, Mary Cutler (daughter of John Cutler), who was born March 5, 1663, in Woburn, Mass., and had at least four children.

Children:

1. MATTHEW, b. in 1684, in Lyme, Conn.
2. THOMAS.
3. MARY.
4. ELIZABETH.

Matthew and Thomas settled at Mt. Parnassus, in the central part of East Haddam, Conn., about 1706, each receiving a deed of a tract of land of Rev. Stephen Hosmer, bearing date October 14, 1708, which was the beginning of the "Smith Homestead." Thomas, in 1708 or 1709, enlisted to go on an expedition to Albany, N. Y., to make the quota of Connecticut, 350 men, required for the reduction of the French. Ninety of the number never returned, Thomas being one of them.

Reference: "Smith Genealogy," by Mrs. Sophia (Smith) Martin, of Hartford, Conn.

2. HENRY SMITH, m. in England, Dorothy ——; both admitted church, July 10, 1637.
3. MATTHEW SMITH, b. in England; m. in England, Jane ——.
4. MATTHEW SMITH, b. in England; d. probably in Woburn, Mass.; m. (2) Alice Loader.
5. MATTHEW SMITH, b. Sept. 2, 1659, son of Matthew and Alice (Loader) Smith; m. March 2, 1682 or June 20, 1684, probably at Woburn, Mass., Mary Cutler, b. March 5, 1663.
6. ELIZABETH SMITH, dau. of Matthew and Mary (Cutler) Smith; m. Thomas Hungerford, who was b. abt. 1673, and d. 1750.
7. SAMUEL HUNGERFORD, b. abt. 1713; d. 1790; m. 1746, probably at New Fairfield, Conn., Mary Graves, b. probably Aug. 20, 1722.
8. ISAIAH HUNGERFORD, b. Jan. 23, 1757; d. June 16, 1833; m. at New Fairfield, Conn., Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760; d. Dec. 22, 1836.
9. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, at St. Armand West, Que., Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

GEORGE SOULE (OF THE MAYFLOWER) ANCESTRY

SOULE, SOLE, or SOUL, George, Plymouth, came in the Mayflower, 1620, under protect. of Edward Winslow, sign. the Cape Cod compact in Nov. was tax. in 1633 and 4 independ. of W. had rem. to Duxbury bef. 1643, by w. Mary Becket had: George; Zechariah; John, b. 1632; Nathaniel; Benjamin, but the order is unk. as also Patience, Eliz. and Mary, wh. m. John Paterson; all, as Bradford

says, bef. 1650. He was rep. 1645, and some yrs. later; an orig. propr. of Bridgewater, as in 1652, he had been among the purch. of Dartmouth. His w. d. 1677 and he d. 1680; in 1668 gave est. in Middleborough to John Haskins and Francis Walker, wh. m. respectiv. Patience and Eliz.

GEORGE and NATHANIEL, s. of the preced. were of Dartmouth, 1686, but no acco. of either is gain. JOHN, Duxbury, s. of the first George, when his f. made his will, was the oldest, by w. Esther had John; Joseph, b. 31 July 1679; Joshua, 12 Oct. 1681; Josiah, 1682; Benjamin; and two ds. ZECHARY, Duxbury, 1643, perhaps br. more prob. as Weston says, s. of the preced. d. 1663, his wid. Margaret gave inv. on 11 Dec. Winson thinks he had s. of the same name, wh. perish. in the unhappy expedit. of Phips, 1690; and tells one of his cous. James, of Middleborough, wh. was fin. 5 lb. for refus. to go. As there are so many of the descendants of Eunice Hungerford, daughter of Samuel, and sister of Isaiah, in my home town of Fairfield, I am giving the Soule ancestry for their benefit.

Joseph Soule (George[1] Soule, of the Mayflower, George[2], Nathan[3], Timothy[4], Joseph[5]), b. April 26, 1751, at New Fairfield, Conn., d. Aug. 19, 1839, at Fairfield, Vt., where a large monument is erected on his lot. He m. 1767 at New Fairfield, Conn., Eunice, dau. of Samuel Hungerford, and came to Fairfield, Vt., 1791, with his wife and eight children. Mr. Soule was one of the Company under Rev. Benjamin Woster, called the "fighting Parson," called to the defense of Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1814, during the War of 1812. See Hungerford Ancestry.

(Mrs. Vollie H.) Mary Soule Griffith's Line is as follows:

George Soule, the Pilgrim, m. Mary Becket.

Their son, Nathaniel Soule, m. Rose Thorn; their other son, Nathaniel, m. Hannah Macomber; their son, Wesson Soule, m. Ruhama Hicks; their son, James Soule (Revolutionary and 1812 Ancestor), m. Patience Macomber; their son, James Soule, m. Nancy Wellman; their son, John James Soule, m. Mary A. Lauren; their dau., Mary Elizabeth Soule, m. Vollie H. Griffith.

For further ancestry see Francis Cooke line.

Reference: Savage, "Genealogical Dictionary," Vol. IV, S-Z, page 140.

(Mrs. Olin M.) Alice Jane Thompson Rowell[10], of Albany, Vt., line of descent: Isaac Thompson[9], b. 1844, d. 1927, m. Ellen Bailey, b. 1848, d. 1875; Zacheus Thompson[8], b. 1805, d. 1878, m. 1830, Elnia Fullerton, b. 1808, d. 1891; John Fullerton[7], m. 1806, Polly Darling, b. 1788, d. 1874; John Darling[6], b. 1752, d. 1848, m. 1780, Mary Wood, b. 1760, d. 1813; Benjamin Darling[5], b. 1734, m. 1756, Hannah Harris, b. 1737; Thomas Darling[4], m. Rebecca Weston; Edward Weston[3], m. Rebecca Soule; John Soule[2], b. 1632, d. 1707, m. 1656, Rebecca Simmins; George Soule[1], b. Eng. 1590, d. 1680, m. 1624, Mary Becket.

STALLION ANCESTRY

EDWARD STALLION, died May 14, 1703. When this person made his first appearance in the plantation, Mr. Bruen, the clerk, recorded his name Stanley. It was soon altered to Stallion or Stallon. In later times it has been identified with Sterling, which may have been the true name.

Edward Stallion was at first a coasting trader, but later in life, became a resident farmer in North Groton, (now Ledyard). His children are only named incidentally, and the list obtained is probably incomplete. Deborah, wife of James Avery, Jr.; Sarah, wife of John Edgecombe; and Margaret, wife of Pasco Foote, were his daughters. His first wife, Margaret, died after 1680. He married in 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of George Miller, by whom he had two children, names not mentioned. In 1693, he married, a third time, Christian, relict of Wm. Chapell, who survived him. He left a son, Edward, probably one of the two children by the second wife, who, in 1720, was of Preston, and left descendants there.

The last vessel built by Hugh Mould, that can be mentioned by name, was the "Edward & Margaret," a sloop of 30 tons burden, constructed by Edward Stallion, in 1681.

Edward Stallion before the Court, for sailing his Vessel from New London to Norwich, on the Sabbath, fined 40 shillings.

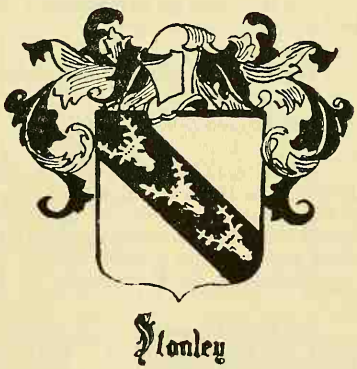
The death of Edward Stallion, Sen., May 14, 1703, was caused by drowning, which was the result of an accident caused by falling out of his Canoe, at New London.

The houses of James Rogers and Edward Stallion, both built before 1660, were of stone. Stallion's was on the Town Street: afterward Edgecombe property. Edward Stallion among Early Planters in this country. Edward Stallion, £169 taxable property, 1664.

Reference: New London, Conn., by Caulkins, 1860.

STANLEY ANCESTRY

The Stanleys rank amongst the most ancient and influential families in the Kingdom. They were of consequence, half a century before the Conquest.



The English Family. In the county of Stafford, in the heart of England, there was in very ancient times an old Saxon manor, called STONELEY, a name compounded of Stone, and Leah or Ley (modern lea), meaning a stony meadow or field. There is still in that county a considerable town name Stone, which very probably, like the former, may bear a remembrance of the rugged surface of what is now one of the chief mining districts of the island. At the time of the conquest, the estate belonged to Saxon Sir Henry de Stoneley, the place of his residence in that day supplying the surname of the owner.

Among the Norman knights who accompanied William the Bastard into England, in 1066, were Adam de Aldithely and his two sons, Lydulph and Adam. These received, as did others of William's associates, large possessions from the conquered lands as a reward for their services. Lydulph, the elder son, had a son Adam, and Adam, the younger, had a son William. These two young Normans, Adam and William, both married wives of the Saxon family De Stoneley.

Adam de Aldithely married Mabella, daughter of Sir Henry de Stoneley, and received with her as her marriage portion the two adjacent estates of Stoneley and Balterley. They were ancestors of the noble family of Audley, so call by a shortening of their name from Aldithely to Aldethley and Audley.

William de Aldithely married Joan, daughter of Thomas de Stoneley, a kinsman of Sir Henry, and received with her as a dowry the manor of Thalk, in the same county. Afterwards, he exchanged this estate with his cousin Adam for Stoneley and half of Balterley, and made Stoneley his family residence; and in honor of his lady, and the great antiquiry of her family, of noble Saxon descent, who flourished many years before the conquest, he assumed the surname of Stanley, and became the recognized founder of the Stanley family. This was in the reign of Henry I., A. D., 1100-1135.

We begin then, the genealogy with:

I

SIR WILLIAM DE (ALDITHELEY) STANLEY, who married Joan de Stoneley, and had:

II

SIR WILLIAM STANLEY, who had: 3. *John*, died childless. 4. *Adam.*

IV

SIR ADAM STANLEY had:

V

SIR WILLIAM STANLEY, who married Joan de Bamvile, eldest daughter of Sir Philip de Bamvile, heiress of Stourton, by which alliance he became possessed of the manor and bailiwick of Wyrral Forest, near Chester, and thereupon, assumed the armorial bearings since used by all branches of the family, viz., three stags' heads, or, on a bend, az.

They had: 6. A daughter. 7. *John*, of Stourton. 8. *Adam.*

VII

SIR JOHN STANLEY, Lord of Stourton, etc., married Mabella Hausket, daughter of Sir James Hausket. They had: 9. *William*, of Stourton. 10. *John*, of Greswithin.

IX

Sir William Stanley, Lord of Stourton, etc., married Alice, daughter of Hugh Massey of Timperley. They had: 11. A daughter. 12. *William*, of Hooton. 13. *John*, Lord-Deputy of Ireland. 14. *Henry*.

THE CUMBERLAND LINE

X

Sir John Stanley, of Greswithin, Cumberland County, was a member of Parliament for Carlisle in the time of Edward III, A.D., 1347. The line of succession in this family as descended from him was as follows. I give little more than the bare names: 15. *John Stanley*, of Greswithin. 16. *Nicholas Stanley*, 1345. *17. Thomas Stanley*, 1431. 18. *John Stanley*, of Hallthwaytes. 19. *William Stanley*. 20. *Thomas Stanley*, of Hallthwaytes. 21. *John Stanley*. 22. *William Stanley*. 23. *Roger Stanley*. 24. *John Stanley*, of Arnaby, county of Cumberland. 25. *Christopher Stanley*. 26. *Thomas Stanley*, brother of Christopher; died childless. 27. *Richard Stanley*, brother of Christopher and Thomas. He was of Fittleworth, Sussex County; married the widow of Dr. Burcott, who had bef. married his brother Thomas.

Christopher Stanley came from England in the "Elizabeth and Anne," 1635. Captain in the Pequot War. Deputy, 1637-1644. See "New England Historical Register" p. 308. He was a Capt. of Boston Militia. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Mass., 1640.

References: Stanley Family, 1887, Vol. VIII, pp. 9, 10, 11. Hist. of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. (Roberts') Vol. I, p. 110. Year Book, Society of Colonial Wars, 1897,8 p. 55.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Captain Christopher Stanley, b. England, 1603, d. 1646; m. Susannah ——, b. 1604; m. (2) William Phillips (see her will).
2. Mary Stanley, b. ——, d. ——; m. Zechariah Field, b. England, 1596, d. 1666, bur. June 30, 1666, at Hatfield, Mass.
3. Samuel Field, b. April, 1651, d. June 24, 1697; m. Aug. 9, 1679, Sarah Gilbert, b. Feb. 19, 1655/6, d. Feb. 4, 1712.
4. Ebenezer Field, b. March 17, 1688, d. Sept. 12, 1723; m. 1714, Elizabeth Arms, b. April, 1695, d. Oct. 1, 1772/7.
5. Aaron Field, b. March 17, 1721/2, d. March 17, 1800; m. May 26, 1743, Eunice Frary, b. Nov. 30, 1721, d. Oct. 28, 1813.
6. Chloe Field, b. Dec. 29, 1743, d. April 10, 1781; m. Nov., 1764, Samuel Shattuck, b. Sept. 18, 1741, d. Sept. 1, 1827.
7. Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, d. Jan. 22, 1845; m. Nov. 17, 1785, Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761, d. Feb. 28, 1840.
8. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879.
9. Tertius Hawley, Leach, b. March 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

STEVENSON ANCESTRY

The Stevenson family given below is said to be descended from an Officer of that name in the Army of William the Conqueror, who fought in the Battle of Hastings and was rewarded for his services by a grant of land in South Scotland. The Parish and its town still

bear the name Stevenson. The Estate passed out of the family in the fifteenth century. The Heralds Visitation in 1662 gives four descendants of Stevenson (of Ounston, or Unston, County Derby). The Stevenson of Steveson of West County Derby and County Lincoln, bore the same Arms and Crest which are described as follows in Burk's General Arms Edition, 1878, page 302:

Arms—Gu, or a bend ar, three Leopards faces, vert.
Crest—A garb or.

Mr. Stevenson Cauthers of Philadelphia, a descendant of the family, has in his possession an old Seal Ring; the family have preserved considerable old Plate which is stamped with the same Arms.

ANDREW STEVENSON (otherwise written Steevenson, Steveson, Stievenson, and Stimson), m. Jane ——. They were both born probably in England. Andrew Stevenson was a private Soldier No. 29, and one of the first settlers and a Charter member of Salem, Mass. He was prison keeper from 1656 to 1672. Garrison by himself. He was also in the Expedition to Canada, in 1690. He was one of the Founders of the House of Correction at Bridewell, erected in 1656.

Andrew Stevenson d. between May 3, 1681, and Oct. 1, 1683. His wife Jane died sometime later.

Their children were:

1. DEBORAH, b. in England; m. Robert Wilson of Sudbury; and (2nd) Matthew Abdy. Robert Wilson was slain at Muddy Brook Bridge, 18 Sept. 1675, in King Philip's War. He was a member of Capt. Lothrop's Co., and one of 71 men slain including Capt. Lothrop himself and other members of his Company and also some of Capt. Mosley's Co. Robert and Deborah (Stevenson) Wilson had children:
   1. *Deborah*, b. Sept. 25, 1666; m. Elisha Bull, June 7, 1689.
   2. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 6, 1668; m. —— Croford.
   3. *Andrew*, b. April 17, 1670; m. Hannah ——; had Andrew, b. May 12, 1696.
2. SARAH, m. Joseph Lowden of Charlestown, and d. before 1681, leaving son James, and dau. Mary, who m. James Burbeen of Worburn.
3. REBECCA, b. Jan. 20, 1642; m. James Patterson of Billerica, May 29, 1662.
4. JOHN, b. Dec. 29, 1644; d. May 26, 1664.
5. MARY, b. Jan. 17, 1646; m. Thomas Richardson of Billerica, Jan. 5, 1669/70.
6. LYDIA, b. Aug. 2, 1648.
7. ANDREW, b. about 1652.
8. HANNAH, m. William Burges, and was living in Ipswich, 1695.

References: Our Family Ancestors by Potts.
History of Cambridge, Mass., page 663.
Mass. Archives, LXVIII, pages 73, 79, 80, 85, 399.
King Philip's War, page 136.
See Summary of Patterson Ancestry.

Summary of Ancestry of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations. Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

STONE ANCESTRY

Rev. Samuel Stone

The Register of the Church of All Saints, Hertford, England, has the following entries of the baptisms of Rev. Samuel Stone and his brothers and sisters, children of John Stone, a freeholder of Hertford, England:

Jeremyas, son of John Stone, bapt. Feb. 18, 1599; buried Jan. 19, 1601.
Samuel, son of John Stone, bapt. July 30, 1602.
Jerome, son of John Stone, bapt. Sept. 29, 1604.
John, son of John Stone, bapt. July 6, 1607; buried Oct. 8, 1609.
Mary, daughter of John Stone, bapt. Jan. 13, 1609.
Ezechiell, son of John Stone, bapt. Nov. 1, 1612; buried April 27, 1629.
Lidda, daughter of John Stone, bapt. April 17, 1616; buried Aug. 10, 1635.
Elizabeth, daughter of John Stone, bapt. Oct. 21, 1621.
Sara, daughter of John Stone, bapt. April 3, 1625.
Ezechiell, son of John Stone, bapt. April 27, 1629.

There is a very good account of John Stone, and his son, Rev. Samuel Stone, in the Memorial History of Hartford County, Conn., p. 262-3, part of which is as follows:

John Stone an original proprietor, had an allotment of lands, but conveyed it to Samuel Stone by gift before 1640. Lechford speaks of him as "Mr. John Stone, of Hartford," Sept. 16, 1639; removed to Guilford, where he was one of the signers of the original compact in 1639. Lands were recorded to John Marsh, Feb. 1639/40; part whereof did belong to John Stone and were by him given to Sam'l Stone, and so by the said Sam'l Stone unto John Marsh, of Hartford, and now belongeth to him and his heirs. His home lot was on the west side of Front St.

Passengers and Ships of the Winthrop Fleet, "*Griffin*". This ship of 300 tons arrived Sept. 4, having been eight weeks from the Downs. She brought about two hundred passengers. Among them were:

Rev. Samuel Stone of Hertford, County Herts, Cambridge, England.
Mrs. ——Stone.
Rebecca Stone.
Mary Stone.
Sarah Stone.

Rev. Samuel Stone, son of John Stone, a freeholder of that place, was b. in Hertford, Co. Herts (usually at that time sounded Hartford); bapt. July 30, 1602, in the church of All Saints; entered at Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, 1620, A.B., 1623; A.M., 1627. Recent discoveries show that a Samuel Stone, probably this one, was curate at Stisted, Co. Essex, near Chelmsford, from June 13, 1627 to Sept. 13, 1630. He came to New England with Cotton, Hooker, and other men of note, in the "Griffin," arriving at Boston, Sept. 4, 1633; chosen Teacher of the church at Cambridge, Oct. 11, 1633. Freeman, Mass., May 14, 1634; removed to Hartford in 1636, where

he was an original proprietor, and in 1639, his home-lot was on the north bank of the Little River, between those of Rev. Thomas Hooker and Elder William Goodwin. He served as chaplain to the troops under Capt. Mason in the Pequot War, 1637. His wife d. 1640, before Nov. 2 or 3, when Dr. Hooker mentions her death in a letter to Rev. T. Shepard, saying that she "smoaked out her days in the darkness of melancholy." He m. (2) before July, 1641, Elizabeth Allen, of Boston.

In 1630, Mr. Stone went as the Puritan Lecturer to the large town of Towcester, in Northampton, by the commendation of Thomas Shepard, who had been offered the place, but could not accept it, and Shepard records that Mr. Stone went to Towcester to Lecture, "where the Lord was with him, and thus I saw the Lords mercy following me, to make me a poor instrument of sending the Gospel to the place of my nativity."

While still in Towcester, Mr. Stone was invited by "the judicious Christians that were coming to New England with Mr. Hooker" to be "an assistant unto Mr. Hooker."

In 1633, Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Samuel Stone, Mr. Haynes, afterward Governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut, "a gentleman of great estate (Atheton Hough) and many other men of good estate, two hundred passengers in all, left England on the "Griffin."

The voyage was of eight weeks duration, "the vessel reached Boston, Sept. 4, 1633, and Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone went presently to Newtown, where they were to be entertained, and Mr. Cotton stayed at Boston."

("Stone Ancestry," p. 784), Rev. Samuel Stone, a Puritan Divine of Herfordshire, Eng., in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. ("Cleveland Gen.," p. 1122, note), Boston 1641, married (second) Elizabeth Allen of Boston. ("Stone Ancestry,"), John[1], Rev. Samuel Stone[2]. ("N. E. H. Reg.," p. 300), Received of Capt. Stone for Wait Palmer, Battle Ticonderoga, April 24, 1777.

In settling the admittance of New Haven Colony to the Connecticut Colony, the committee selected for "the important and delicate embassy" were Matthew Allyn, Samuel Wyllys, Stone, the Chaplain of the Pequot Expedition and Thomas Hooker.

Samuel Stone's first wife died in 1640.

Rev. Samuel Stone died July 20, 1663, leaving a widow Elizabeth, his second wife. Elizabeth, the sister of Rev. and Capt. John White married first Thomas Gardner; 2nd —— Allen; 3rd, Rev. Samuel Stone. See Gardner Genealogy.

Children:

1. Rebekah, b. ——; m. Timothy Nash, 1657.
2. Mary, b. ——; m. Joseph Fitch, set. in East Windsor.
3. Sarah, b. ——; m. Thomas Butler of Hartford.

By second wife Elizabeth:

4. Samuel.
5. Elizabeth.

Oct. 11, 1633, Mr. Winthrop says, "A fast at Newtown, where Mr. Hooker was chosen pastor and Mr. Stone teacher, in such manner as before in Boston." He had fully described the event of setting Pastor and Teacher in their places in the event of settling John Cotton in Boston the day previous. The two offices of Pastor and Teacher were explained thus, "and for the Teacher and Pastor, the difference between them lyes in this, that one is principally to attend upon points of Knowledge and Doctrine, though not without Application; the other to points of Practice, though not without Doctrine. Both were preachers, but the Pastor's function as a preacher was to have special reference to the experimental life and behaviour; the Teacher's rather to dogma and faith. Both had oversight of the flock, but the Pastor was supposed to be the shepherd and feeder; the Teacher, the guide and warder. Both were to be vigilant against error; but the Pastor, chiefly in matters of practice, the Teacher in matters of belief. Both gave their whole time to the work of the ministry and were supported by the common funds of the congregation." Later, as these offices were seen to be inevitably the same, they became merged into one; then Pastor and Teacher were deemed indispensable. "And so the grave, Godly and judicious Hooker,—and the Retoricall Mr. Stone" entered upon their work.

Newtown proved too small for the two colonies, and in September, 1635, some moved to Connecticut. May 31, 1636, saw the rest of the Colony on its way to Hartford, as the place was named in honor of Mr. Stone's native place, Hertford, Eng.

May 1, 1637, a "Gen'all Corte att Harteford" was held and the first recorded act of the new government was to declare war against the Pequots. Capt. John Mason of Windsor, Conn., commanded the little army of ninety men, and "Mr. Stone the Preacher of the Hartford Church went with the men as their Chaplain." May 26, the Pequot Fort near New London was attacked and several hundred Indians were killed by sword, bullet and fire."

Capt. Mason, in celebrating the victory, says, "It may not be amiss here also to Remember Mr. Stone, the famous Teacher of the Church of Hartford, who was sent to preach and pray with those who went in those engagements against the Pequots. He lent his best assistance and Counsel in the Management of these Designs," etc.

The General Court of Hartford afterward gave to —— "to Mrs. Stone and her son Samuel Stone, in lieu of a former grant to the husband and father of a farm for 'his good service to the Country, both in the Pequot War and since,' " five hundred acres of upland and fifty or sixty acres of meadow.

The Colonial Records say, "The renowned John Mason was Captain of the army, and Rev. Samuel Stone scarcely less known to fame for his battles in a different field of strife, was its Chaplain," and this tribute is paid to him. "Mr. Stone it was who, attending the soldiers as chaplain kept their courage ever high and holy through pious mindfulness—who went to pray with them as they sailed as they marched, in fatigue, in pain, and during the perils of a mortal struggle."

His personality seems to have left a very strong impression upon all historians, as his happy disposition, wit, and brilliancy are often mentioned. The following extracts from among many give his chief characteristics.

"Samuel Stone—a theological Socrates—a subtle reasoner and great disputant—ingenious, witty, didactic—remarkable for his frequent fastings and exact Sabbaths"—"a man of principles, and in the management of those principles," says Mather, "both a Load Stone and a Flint-Stone." Mrs. Sigourney says that during the darkness that rested upon the people the first months they were in Hartford, from cold, lack of proper food, poor dwellings and "terror of hostile Indians" he "was as a perpetual sunbeam, naturally possessed of great firmness and cheerfulness—he endeavored to breathe his own spirit into the desponding. In preaching instruction from house to house and visits to the afflicted he was unwearied. His very countenance and manner had a consoling influence upon the sorrowful." His cheerfulness and happiness were part of his religion, as he thought, "many that knew not religion might be led to love it, if they saw it bringing forth the fruits of daily happiness."

We are told also that he was "amiable, frank, of easy manners, of winning address, and noted particularly for his pleasantry and wit."

It was a keen jester indeed that he could not vanquish in repartee. His society was sought by all and especially by men of ingenious minds, some of whom visited him for the purpose of having doubts satisfactorily settled, some for the purpose simply of gathering up the rich stores of his conversation, and some to provoke and enjoy his wit. He was a kind husband, a fond father, a pure patriot and one of the sincerest of Christians—so upright, so public spirited, so full of heart and full of mind as amply to deserve Mather's eulogy of him as "a precious gem laid deep in the foundations of New England."

"As a preacher he was doctrinal and argumentative, his style was nervous and he was often eloquent. In applying his subject he was brief, but pungent and remarkable for 'notably digenting in his prayers the doctrines of his discourse.' He was a great student of theology, and skilled in sacred philology." He seldom used written sermons, but used to repeat his sermons for the following day, to his family Saturday evening, both for their benefit and also to get a thorough knowledge of his discourse and "enable him by alteration and additions to render it more lucid, pungent or practical."

"He was one of the most brilliant and accomplished divines of the new world, and was alike distinguished for ability as a preacher and controversalist, his pleasing manner and his wit and eminent social qualities. He was a leader both in church and state." Of his manuscripts, which he left to his intimate friend, Rev. John Higginson of Salem, Mass., with instructions to select and print those he thought suitable for the press, few seem to have been published. His Catechism, an able elaborate treatise entitled "A Body of Divinity," of which there is a copy in the Connecticut Historical Society Library; his "Discourse about the logical notion of a Congregational Church," and his "Confutation of the Antinomians" still exist. He published a volume relating to the Congregational Church in London in 1652.

His letter announcing the death of Mr. Hooker is in the 4 Mass. Hist. Coll., VIII, pp. 544-546, also quoted in full in "Life of Thomas Hooker."

In public affairs he was very prominent, as "great confidence was reposed in his judgment, both by the Town of Hartford and by the General Court, and so we often find him serving upon important committees and in arbitrations."

He conferred with Sowheag, the powerful Sachem, in regard to the difficulties at Wethersfield.

The Colonial Records mention Mr. Stone as one of the farmers of the Constitution of Connecticut, the "mother of the Constitution of America;" also record his being appointed by the Court "to amend and perfect the petition to Charles II for a charter for Connecticut."

He also went to England with Governor Winthrop to procure the old charter. Rev. Samuel Hart says, "The Conn. Charter was given to Gov. Winthrop and Samuel Stone which practically constituted Conn., with full consent of England, a free and independent state, and which sufficed for her government for more than a hundred and fifty years."

The charter was dated April 23, 1662: the boundaries of Connecticut were "the Mass. line and the sea, and to extend from Narragansett Bay to the Pacific Ocean."

After Mr. Hooker's decease he was the sole pastor of the First Church until his death, July 20, 1663. Inv., £563. 1. His widow m. (2) George Gardner, of Salem, afterward of Hartford, and d. in 1681. Children:

1. John (son of 1st wife) graduated, Harvard College, 1653; 2. Joseph, 3. Lydia; 4. Son, bapt. April 29, 1649; prob. d. young; 5. Abigail, b. Sept. 9,

1650; d. young (?); 6. Samuel; 7. Elizabeth; 8. Rebecca, m. about 1657; Timothy Nash, of New Haven, who removed to Hartford (q. v.); 9. Mary; 10. Sarah."

His property amounted to £563. 0s. 0d., a large estate for those days. To his son he gives his library, valued at one hundred and seventy pounds, together with half his "houseing and lands"—to his wife and four daughters portions of his remaining estate.

His tombstone still stands, a slab of red freestone supported by pillars, in the old Center Church burying ground, Hartford, with this inscription:

Mr. Samuel Stone, Deceased Ye 61 year of his age, July 20, 1663.

References: "Nash Family (Fifty Puritan Ancestors)," 1902.
"Wonder-Working Providences."
Mason's "Brief History, in Matthew's Early History."
"Hartford in Olden Time," by Stuart.
Colonial Records.

Summary of Ancestry:

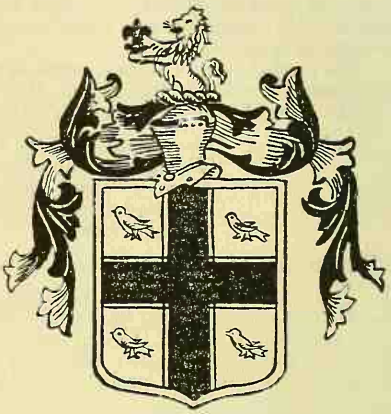
1. John Stone, of Hertford, England.
2. Rev. Samuel Stone, bapt. July 30, 1602, Hertford, England; d. July 20, 1663, Hartford, Conn.; m. at Boston, 1641, (Mrs.) Elizabeth Allen (2nd wife); d. after 1681.
3. Rebekah Stone, b. probably at Hartford, Conn.; m. 1657, Lieut. Timothy Nash, b. 1626.
4. Lieut. John Nash, b. Aug. 21, 1667; d. Oct. 7, 1743; m. Nov. 27, 1691, at Hadley, Mass., Elizabeth Kellogg, b. Oct. 9, 1673; d. July 4, 1750.
5. Samuel Nash, Esq., b. Jan. 29, 1709; m. Jan. 24, 1734, at Goshen, Conn., Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709.
6. Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, Goshen, Conn.; d. 1796, Goshen, Conn., m. Sept. 8, 1757, Goshen or Farmington, Conn., Joel Phelps, b. 1732, Windsor, Conn.
7. Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762, probably Canaan, Conn.; d. Sept. 20, 1813, in Stanbridge, Que.; m. New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. Apr. 10, 1767, at ——; d. April 20, 1813, Stanbridge, Que.
8. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, New Haven, Vt.; d. April 15, 1884, Stanbridge, Que.; m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand West, Que., Elizabeth Hungerford, b. New Fairfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878, North Stanbridge, Que.

See Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; See Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, pa. 146, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pa. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

TERRY ANCESTRY

Descendants of Stephen Terry

Terry, Eng., a demi-lion ppr., holding a fleur-de-lis, Gu.



Stephen Terry settled in Dorchester, Mass., where he was admitted as a freeman May 18, 1631, and held the office of constable. About 1636, he removed to Windsor, Conn., where he lived for some years. He was several times a member of the grand jury, and of the jury of "life and death," served on committees for laying out highways and held the office of constable. About 1660, he removed to Hadley, Mass., being one of its "first settlers," was the first constable of the place, and afterwards was a selectman. He was rated at £200 and had nearly nine acres of land assigned to him. None of his townsmen were rated higher, but several were rated the same. He was married in Dorchester, but lost his wife by death, in Windsor, June, 1647. He died in Hadley, Sept., 1668, leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and from the fact that she died about 1683, aged about ninety years and their probably relative ages, we may conjecture that he was born as early as about 1590. Perhaps Hadley was the name of his native place in England.

Passengers in Winthrop's Fleet, on Ship "Mary and John," Thomas Chubb, Master, sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, with 140 passengers from the counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Devon under the patronage of the Reverend John White. She arrived at Nantasket, May 30, and all the passengers settled at Mattapan which was renamed Dorchester.

Stephen Terry, of Dorchester, Dorset.
Mrs. —— Terry.
—— Terry. John Tilley.

In the First Book of Records, History of Hadley, p. 23—Settlers of the village —Stephen Terry; John Hawks; Thomas Wells; Timothy Nash; John White; and Joseph Kellogg. Sept. 21, 1661, Zachariah Field, Signer of Agreement.

King Philip's War, p. 445—Jan. 23, 1676, Slain? No. 163, Thomas Hungerford; No. 456, Sarg. Samuel Nash, 1674; June 23, 1676, John Drake, Credit 02-14-00; John Terry 00-10-00.

"History of Ancient Windsor," by Styles, p. 129—Mr. Stephen Terry at Dorchester, 1630. A man of some distinction. One of the names of soldiers found in an old book of Records and on list who gave to the poor. Stephen Terry, Thomas Moore and others. Records of Mass. Bay Colony, Vol. II, 1628-44, p. 151—July 7, 1635, Stephen Terry chosen Constable of New Town. Soc. Col. Wars, 1922, p. 469—Stephen Terry, 1590-1668; in Windsor Troop, 1658; first Troop of Cavalry organized in this Country.

FIRST GENERATION

Family of STEPHEN TERRY (the immigrant) of Dorchester, Mass., Windsor, Conn., and Hadley, Mass.:

1. MARY, b. in D. Dec. 31, 1635, d. in Deerfield, Mass., 1692; m. Dec. 8, 1659, Deacon Richard Goodman, of Hartford, Conn., who was b. 1609, and was killed by Indians April 1, 1676. They were of the party that left H. on account of church differences and settled Hatfield, Mass. They had eight children.
2. JOHN, b. in W. March 6, 1637/8, d. 1691; m. in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 27, 1662, Elizabeth, dau. of William Wadsworth, who was b. May 17, 1645, and d. March 12, 1715. He was a farmer in Simsbury, Conn., and became a lieutenant of the local militia.
3. ELIZABETH, b. in W. Jan. 4, 1641/2, killed by Indians, in Hadley, Sept. 19, 1677; m. Jan. 10, 1666, becoming the 2nd. wife of Philip, son of John Russell, who d. May 19, 1693. He was a glazier and lived in H. They had four children.
4. ABIGAIL, b. in W. Sept. 21, 1646, was living in 1715; m. May 9, 1667, Joseph Kellogg, who d. Jan., 1708. He was a weaver and lived in Farmington, Conn., whence he rem. to Boston, Mass., and thence to Hadley. He became a lieutenant of militia. They had eleven children.

AN ENGLISH FAMILY OF TERRYS

1. JOHN, d. May, 1637; m. Elizabeth, dau. of William Gale, and widow of Thomas Pierepoint, who was b. about 1569 and d. Feb. 7, 1654/5, aged eighty-five. He is described in his will "as citizen and goldsmith of London." He was a wealthy man, and is buried in St. Andrew's (formerly St. Ethelreda's) church, in Totteridge, a few miles north of London, Eng. Mr. Gale was also a wealthy citizen of London.
2. THOMAS, brother of the preceding.
3. JAMES, brother of the preceding.
4. WILLIAM, son of John (1) and Elizabeth. He was sole executor of his mother's will, 1655.
5. JOHN, brother of the preceding. Mentioned in his mother's will, dated June 10, 1650.
6. STEPHEN, brother of the preceding. He was a witness to his father's will, dated Nov. 15, 1631, and therefore probably was not the Stephen of Dorchester, Mass., and of Windsor, Conn. (see p. 248), who took the "oath of freeman," May 18, 1631. He was mentioned in his mother's will also, and reference was therein made to his wife and children, whose names were not given.
7. SUSANNA, sister of the preceding; m. a Cooke.

ELIZABETH, dau. of William (4), bapt. in Totteridge, March 6, 1625; prob. m. Jeremy Richardson. She is mentioned in her grandmother's will.
JOHN, brother of the preceding; bapt. in Totteridge, May 17, 1627.
WILLIAM, brother of the preceding. Mentioned in his grandmother's will.
ELIZABETH, dau. of John (5).

References: Terry Family, S. Terry, 1887.
"Society Colonial Wars," 1922, p. 469.
Stephen Terry (1590-1668), In Windsor Troop, 1658.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Stephen Terry, (Eng., 1590-Sept., 1668); m. Dorchester, Mass., ——, (—— —Windsor, Conn., June, 1647).
2. Lieut. Joseph Kellogg, (April 1626, Bapt. Jan., 1708); m. (2) May 9, 1667, Abigail Terry, (Sept. 21, 1646, was living in 1715).
3. Lieut. John Nash, (Aug. 21, 1667-Oct. 7, 1743); m. Nov. 27, 1691, Elizabeth Kellogg, (Oct. 9, 1673-July 4, 1750).
4. Samuel Nash, (Jan. 29, 1709— ——); m. Jan. 24, 1734, Margaret Merrill, (June 6, 1709— ——).
5. Joel Phelps, (1732, Windsor, Conn.— ——); m. Sept. 8, 1757, Jerusha Nash, (Oct. 5, 1734-1796).
6. Phineas Phelps, (April 10, 1767-April 20, 1813); m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, (Jan. 15, 1762-Sept. 20, 1813).
7. David Nash Phelps, (Oct. 4, 1796-April 15, 1884); m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, (Feb. 7, 1798-Jan. 7, 1878).

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of his book.

THOMPSON ANCESTRY

Thompson Families of Connecticut

Arms—Or, on a fesse dancette azure three estoiles argent, on a canton of the second the sun in his splendour.

Crest—A cubit arm erect vested gules cuffed argent, holding in the hand five ears of wheat or.

Motto—In lumine lucem. (Colonial Families, 1928, pp. 158-9).

Thompson

The family of Thompson in Kent spelled the name Thomson, and the change to the present form was made in America. Thomas Thompson, of Sandwich, married a daughter of a Mansfield. Arms were granted to him in 1600. He had children: Henry, Anne and Thomas.

HENRY THOMPSON, born Derby, Eng.; died 1681; married Alice ——, died 1681; married (second) John Birdsee. He had sons, John, Anthony and William. Thomas Thompson, named last in the paragraph above, also had sons, John, Anthony and William. These names, found together in the Thompson family of County Kent and the fact that three brothers, William, Anthony and John, came from England to America, 1650, make it seem highly probable that the Thompsons of America descended from the family of Thompson (or Thomson) of Kent, England. There has been much controversy on this matter, but extensive research has failed to settle the point, and almost all of those who have investigated the Thompson pedigree concede the probability of descent from the family of Kent.

The name Thompson stands twenty-first in a roll of common surnames, being rarer than Edwards, but more common than White. Thomson or Thompson signifies a son of Thomas. Bardsley, in his "Surnames," gives: Eborard fil Thome, County Cambridge, 1273; Abraham fil Thome, County Bedford, 20 Edward 1, 1291; Richard fil Thome, County York, 1291; Petrus Thome, son, County York, 1379; Johannes Thomasson, of County York, 1379.

There are large families of Thompson in both Ireland and Scotland. Baron Haversham, created baron in 1696, was a descendant of Maurice Thompson, of Cheston, County Herts. This baronetcy became extinct in 1745. A Thompson was Lord Mayor of London, in 1737, and another in 1828. Richard Thompson was treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, in 1582. Baron Sydenham, Governor-General of Canada, was a descendant of the Thompsons of County Surrey.

The New Haven family of Thompson was founded by three brothers, William, Anthony and John. An attempt has been made to connect them with the Thompson family of Lenham, Co. Kent, England. This Lenham myth has been set forth as a certainty in the History of Goshen (by A. G. Hibbard, 1897), in the "Marks-Platt Ancestry (by E. J. Lines, 1902, p. 46-50), and in several other accounts and so far as known has never been refuted. Henry Thompson of Royton, in Lenham married Dorothy Hony Wood and died 20 Oct. 1648, leaving, with other issue, sons John, William and Anthony. The coincidence of names would seem promising, and it is not strange that somebody hastily conjectured their identity with the emigrants, but investigation overthrows the theory. According to William Berry's "Pedigrees of the Families in the County of Kent" (Published in 1830, p. 15-17), Anthony Thompson of Lenham was baptized 30 Aug. 1612; and died in England 13 Feb. 1682, leaving as heiress an only daughter. Moreover, John Thompson of Lenham was born in 1604, too early for John of New Haven, who was probably the youngest of the eimigrant brothers. The Lenham brothers had three cousins, sons of Thomas Thompson of Pethem, Co. Kent, likewise named John, William and Anthony; but this John was a knight and died in 1645 without issue. Fur-

thermore the evidence of chronology tends to show that the emigrants could not descend from Henry of Lenham or Thomas of Pethem in the following generation. At all events, the accepted pedigree must be abandoned.

(P. 198-199, The Thompson Family of New Haven.)

1. ANTHONY THOMPSON, was born in England, and died in New Haven, Conn., in September, 1648. Three brothers, Anthony, John and William Thompson left England, with the party led by the Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton, in the "Hector," and arrived in Boston, Mass., June 26, 1637. In April, 1638, they settled in the vicinity of what is now New Haven, Conn. On Sept. 1, 1640, when the settlement was called New Haven, Anthony Thompson, with a family of four persons, was one of the list of first settlers. He was a member of the band of soldiers organized to protect the settlers from the Indians. He mentions his family and brothers, John and William, in his will of 1647. He married (first) in England. He married (second) Catherine, who married (second) Nicholas Camp. (Society Colonial Wars, p. 382), Anthony Thompson (1612-1684), New Haven, Soldier in Indian Trouble, 1642.

ANTHONY[1] THOMPSON died Sept., 1648. In his will of 23 Mar. 1647, he mentions his eldest son; second son, Anthony; daughter Bridget, which he had by former wife; other daughters; wife; and brothers William and John (New Haven Probate Records, Vol. 1, p. 33). He married first ——; and secondly Katherine ——, who married for her second husband, 14 July 1652, Nicholas Camp of Milford. The Proprietor's records contain several references to payment of portions to Anthony's children, by "Kattern Camp," the children mentioned being John, Hannah, Liddia, Ebenezer, Anthony and Bridget. (Proprietors' Records, Vol. II, pp. 91, 98, 114, 229.) (Soc. Col. Wars, p. 472.) Anthony Thompson 1612-1647, Signer of Compact with Gov. Eaton and Rev. John Davenport at New Haven. Soldier in Indian troubles, 1642.

Children of first marriage:

1. JOHN, of whom further.
2. ANTHONY, b. Dec., 1634, d. Dec. 29, 1654.
3. BRIDGET, b. in 1636; m. Rev. John Bowers.

Children of second marriage:

4. HANNAH, bapt. June 8, 1645; m. a Stanton.
5. LYDIA, bapt. July 24, 1647; m. Isaac Crittenden; m. (2) Dea. J. Meigs.
6. EBENEZER, bapt. Oct. 15, 1648; m. Deborah Dudley.

2. JOHN THOMPSON, son of Anthony, was born in England, in 1632; and died June 2, 1707. He was called "mariner" and is mentioned frequently in deeds, etc., owning land in New Haven. He married Anne Vicars, Aug. 4, 1656. He was one of the Proprietors of New Haven. (Hist. of New Haven, p. 153.) (See Vicars.) (John Thompson, No. 22, "Elizabeth and Ann," p. 153. See Drake Founders, p. 84.)

JOHN[2] THOMPSON (Anthony[1]) called "Mariner," has usually been assigned a wife Ellen or Hellena ("cf. History of Goshen, and Genealogical History of Connecticut, 1911, p. 1000"). This is an error, and the only wife of John who appears on record was Anne Vicars, or Vicaris. On 25 Feb. 1657, John Tompson entered an action against the estate of John Roberts, part of which was then in the hands of Mr. Wakeman, on the ground that there had been a treaty of marriage betwixt the said John Roberts and Ann Vicars (now wife to the said John Tompson), and that her former betrothed had by word of mouth left his estate to Ann (Hoadley, Records of the Jurisdiction of New Haven, Vol. II, p. 198".) It should be noted that John Wakeman's wife, Elizabeth Hopkins, had a first cousin Ann, daughter of Walter Vicaris (see the will of William Hopkins of Bewdley, Worcestershire, given in the "Wakeman Genealogy," p. 30.) John Thompson died 2 June 1707, and the inventory of "Mr. John Thompson, Marriner, late decd," was presented 28 Oct. 1707 (New Haven Probate Records, Vol. III, p. 116) In the absence of any distribution of the estate, it is difficult to place his daughters with certainty. Most of his land had been deeded in the later years of his life to his sons, John, Joseph, Samuel, and William (New Haven Deeds, Vols. II and III.) There is no difficulty in identifying the first three, but there seems to have been considerable misapprehension as to the identity of William. This problem is considered below under William Thompson (No. 9). There is no proof that Ann Vicars was mother of all the children, but no other wife has been found.

Children:

1. JOHN, b. May 12, 1657; m. Rebecca Daniel.
2. ANNE, m. in 1688, Caleb Chidsey. She d. bef. 1693. He m. 2nd Hannah Dickinson.
3. JOSEPH, b. April 4, 1664.
4. Child, b. in Sept., 1667, d. in infancy.
5. SAMUEL, CAPT., b. May 12, 1669, d. March 26, 1749; m. Nov. 14, 1695, Rebecca Bishop, dau. of Lieut.-Gov. James and Elizabeth (Thompkins) Bishop.
6. SARAH, b. Jan. 16, 1676; m. John Mix, b. Aug. 25, 1676; d. 1721.
7. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 17, 1674.
8. MARY, b. May 16, 1675.

N. E. H. Reg., 1921, p. 318, Bapt. Dec. 3, 1749, Sarah, dau. of John Thompson. (p. 77), June 12, Sarah, dau. of John and Mary Thompson, Jan. 1, 1716. Sarah Thompson, widow and Rebecca, bapt. and Sarah and Ann, the children of said Thompson.

Anthony[2] of Milford, son of Anthony[1] had no wife and died before middle age. In his will of Dec. 26, 1654, he gave his property to John. He had one sister, Bridget also half brothers and sisters by good wife Camp, who had been the second wife of his father.

"Thompson Families of Conn.," D. L. Jacobus, 1912.

Summary of Ancestry to Anthony Thompson:

1. ANTHONY THOMPSON, b. England, d. Sept. 1648; m. England, ——, b. ——, d. ——.

2. Lieut. John Thompson, b. England, 1632, d. June 2, 1707, prob. New Haven, Conn.; m. Aug. 4, 1656, Ann Vicars (or Vicaris), b. abt. 1634, England.
3. Sarah Thompson, b. Jan. 16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711; m. Nov. 25, 1702, John Mix, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721.
4. Elizabeth Mix, b. 1715, d. Jan. 21, 1777; m. Oct. 7, 1730, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. Feb. 6, 1761/2.
5. Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
6. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1758, d. June 16, 1833.
7. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

John Thompson of Burford Ancestry

John[1] Thompson of Burford, Shropshire, Eng., was born about 1580. He married at Neen Savage, April 12, 1608, Beatrice Detton, who was baptized at Neen Savage, June 21, 1584, daughter of George and Anne (Thomas) Detton. She was buried April 13, 1650. Their children were:

George, b. 1609, d. 1654; m. a. 1634, Margaret; Thomas, bapt. 1610, d. 1655; John, bapt. 1616; Samuel, b. a. 1620, d. 1668; m. a. 1647, ——; Anne, bapt. 1624.

Thomas[2] Thompson was baptized in Burford, Shropshire, Eng., Oct. 1, 1610, the son of John and Beatrice Thompson. He was living in Hartford, Conn., in 1646, where it is recorded "Thomas Tom Sunn maryed Ann Welles, Apr. 14, 1646" She was born in England in 1619, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Tomes) Welles. They removed to Farmington before 1650, and their children were all born there. He was one of six who signed the title to the land at Farmington with the Tunxis Indians in 1650. In Oct., 1652, he was one of seven who organized the church there, and his wife was admitted "about one month later." He was deputy to General Court, 1650; constable, 1652. He died Apr. 25, 1655, in Farmington. His will of Apr., 1654, names his wife, his children John, Thomas, Beatrice and Mary. Executors, "my two brothers in England, and my brother Thomas Welles." His widow married (2), July 16, 1656, Anthony Hawkins, by whom she had three children. She died in 1680.

Children:

1. Beatrice, bapt. Jan. 17, 1647; m. before 1680, —— Parker.
2. John, b. 1648, d. 1711; m. 1670, Mary Steele (John [21]).
3. Thomas, b. 1651, d. 1705; m. a. 1679, Elizabeth Smith (Arthur[1]), (2) Abigail ——.
4. Mary, bapt. June 7, 1653, d. 1691; m. 1673, Samuel Hawley (Joseph[1]).
5. Esther, bapt. June 17, 1655, posth., d. 1696; m. Samuel Gridley (Thomas[1]).

Reference: "The Bassett-Preston Ancestry," Preston, 1930.

Summary of Ancestry of John Thomson:

1. Thomas Thomson, was bapt. in Burford, Shropshire, Eng., Oct. 1, 1610, the son of John and Beatrice Thompson (John, is brother of Anthony and

William Thompson, who arrived in Boston, Mass., June 26, 1637). Thomas d. April 20, 1655, Farmington, Conn. He m. April 14, 1646, Hartford, Ann Welles, b. 1619, England, d. 1680, prob. Farmington, Conn.

2. Mary Thompson, bapt. June 7, 1653, Farmington, Conn., d. 1691, prob. Framington; m. 1673, Samuel Hawley, b. 1647, prob. Stratford, Conn.
3. Matthew[1] Hawley, b. Nov. 7, 1680, d. ——; m. ——, ——, prob. Huntington, Conn.
4. Matthew[2] Hawley, b. Feb. 16, 1720, d. May 31, 1790, Huntington, Conn.; m. ——, Bethia ——, b. March 19, 1725, d. Jan. 23, 1786, Huntington, Conn.
5. James Hawley, b. 1760, d. April 14, 1836, bur. Huntington, Conn.; m. Feb. 12, 1793, Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse, b. May 12, 1761, d. Sheldon, Vt.
6. Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795, Sheldon, Vt., d. Jan. 7, 1879, Waterville, Vt.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, prob. Greenfield, Mass., d. Feb. 4, 1864, Waterville, Vt.
7. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. March 19, 1813, Enosburg, Vt., d. Sept. 19, 1881, Clinton, Ia.; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Sheldon, Vt., Orissa Fanton, b. May 1, 1812, Sheldon, Vt., d. June 24, 1890, Fairfield, Vt.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

TOMES ANCESTRY

To the "Register," Vol. 80, pp. 446–447 (October, 1926) the contributor of this article communicated a note which, in addition to certain Welles items from English records, contained a brief abstract of the will of John Tomes of Marston Sicca, Co. Gloucester, England, father of Alice Tomes, the first wife of Gov. Thomas Welles of Connecticut, and also an account of the timely aid given to the royal fugitive, Charles II, after the Battle of Worcester, in 1651, by John Tomes, half brother of Alice (Tomes) Welles. In that note the writer expressed the hope of being able to communicate to the "Register" an article on the ancestry of Alice Tomes; and, when he was in London last summer, he was informed by Maj. Alfred Trego Butler, Portcullis Pursuivant at the College of Arms, that he had prepared, from what he called "original evidences," tabular pedigrees showing several generations of the Tomes and Gunne families, for a descendant who died about the time when the pedigrees were completed. According to Major Butler, Ellen (Gunne) (Phelps) Tomes, the mother of Alice (Tomes) Welles, was descended, through her mother, Anne Fulwood, from many of the best-known families in Warwickshire. Major Butler stated that these pedigrees had not been registered at the College of Arms, but were in such shape that they might be registered there if anyone desired to have it done. The writer, therefore, arranged to procure from Major Butler these pedigrees, and they are given in this article in the genealogical form customary in the "Register," having been rearranged from the chart form in which they were compiled.

The sources (other than wills and parish registers) from which the pedigrees were compiled are, according to Major Butler, "The

Register of the Guild of Knowle in the County of Warwick," by W. B. Bickley, 1894. "Men and Armour for Gloucestershire in 1608," by John Smith, 1902, Lay Subsidy Roll 116/490, 20 James I (1622–23), preserved in the Public Record Office, London, and the Tomes pedigree published in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," New Series, Vol. 3, pp. 273–279, which is based in part on manorial documents in the possession of the Tomes family and has been used by Major Butler in so far as he has been able to verify it. In the pedigrees that follow words enclosed in brackets are additions made by the contributor or by the editors of the "Register."

Among the early members of the Tomes family whose relationship, if any existed, to the ancestors of Alice (Tomes) Welles has not been discovered may be mentioned the following:

Richard Tommes, of Long Marston (Long Marston, also called Marston-Sicca or Dry Marston, is a parish in Gloucestershire, some five miles northwest from Shipston-on-Stour in Worcestershire. In Yorkshire there is another parish named Long Marston) Co. Gloucester, contributed to the guild of Stratford-on-Avon, Co. Warwick, in 1429–30. He married Joan ——, who died before 1429–30.

William Tommys, of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, contributed to the guild of Stratford-on-Avon, Co. Warwick, in 1441–42, and received a lease of the manor of Marston from the abbot of Winchcombe 20 Sept. 1479. He married Margaret ——, who contributed to the guild of Stratford-on-Avon in 1441–42.

Children:

1. Robert, } both of Long Marston. Both contributed to the guild of
2. Geoffrey, } Stratford-on-Avon in 1480-81.

Sir William Tommys, clerk in holy orders, rector of Whit-church, Co. Warwick, in 1471–72 and 1492–93. His will, dated 13 Apr. 1495, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 8 May 1495.

1. —— Tomes (perhaps he was a son or grandson of the William Tommys, mentioned above, who had sons, Robert and Geoffrey), great-grandfather of Alice (Tomes) Welles, was the father of the following:

1. Geoffrey, of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, whose will dated 30 Nov. 1545, was proved at Gloucester; m. ——, who was mentioned in her husband's will, in 1545. He received a lease of copyhold lands in the manor of Long Marston, 2 May 1525, and was present at a court held 28 Jan. 1540 (? 1539/40). (Either this Alice or her sister of the same name married —— Kecke. See will of their half brother John, Register, Vol. 80, p. 446.)

   Children:

   1. *John*, } all three mentioned in the will of their father, in 1545,
   2. *Robert*, } and in that of their uncle, John Tommes (2), dated
   3. *Thomas*, } 20 March 1547/8.

2. John.

2. JOHN TOMMES, of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, died between 20 March 1547/8 when his will was dated, and 19 May 1548, when it was proved at Gloucester. He married first ——, who was buried at Long Marston; and secondly ALICE ——, who died between 30 Feb. (sic) 1587/8, when her will was dated, and 4 June 1588, when it was proved at Gloucester. She married secondly John Holtom of Long Marston, by whom she had issue, who was executor of the will of her wife's stepson, Robert Tommes (2, i), in 1557 and made his own will 18 Feb. 1563 (? 1562/3), which was proved at Gloucester 19 Apr. 1564 and in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 7 Oct. 1569.

John Tommes received a lease of lands called Nolland, etc., in the manor of Long Marston, 26 Aug. 1536, and was present at a court of the manor held 28 Jan. 1540 (? 1539/40). His widow, Alice, was the executrix of his will, in 1548, and also of the will of her second husband, John Holtom, in 1564. She received a grant of a house and lands in Long Marston on 29 Jan. 1567 (?1566/7).

Children by first wife:

1. ROBERT, of Long Marston, d. between 1 Mar. 1556/7, when his will was dated and 2 June 1557, when it was proved at Gloucester. He was present at a court of the manor held 28 Jan. 1540 (? 1538/40), and was mentioned in his father's will, 20 March, 1547/8.
2. ALICE, eldest daughter, was admitted a tenant of lands in the manor of Long Marston, 11 April 1532, was present at a court held 28 Jan. 1540 (? 1539/40), and was mentioned in her father's will, 20 March 1547/8.
3. JOAN, } both mentioned in their father's will,
4. ALICE, youngest daughter, } 20 March 1547/8.

Children by second wife:

5. JOHN.
6. JOAH, m. —— HARRINGTON. She was mentioned in her father's will, 20 March 1547/8, in that of her stepfather's, John Holtom, 18 Feb. 1563, (1562/3), and in that of her brother John, 21 May 1602.

3. JOHN TOMES (John), of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, died at Long Marston 25 May 1602. He married first Ellen (Gunne) PHELPS, daughter of Richard and Anne (Fulwood) Gunne of Saintbury, Co. Gloucester (vide infra, Gunne pedigree), and widow of Joseph Phelps of Bengeworth, Co. Worcester, of whose will, dated 26 Oct. 1579 and proved at Worcester, in Dec., 1579, she was sole executrix, by whom she had issue; and secondly, at Wormington, Co. Gloucester, 3 Aug. 1601, ANN WARNER, who was executrix of his will in 1602 and married secondly Henry Cooper of Long Marston, who was on the muster roll at Long Marston in 1608, was assessed for a subsidy there in 1623, and made his will 7 Sept. 1646, which was proved at Gloucester 13 Oct. 1646, by whom she had issue.

John Tomes was mentioned in the will of his stepfather, John Holtom, 18 Feb. 1563 (? 1562/3), and in that of his mother, 30 Feb. (sic) 1587/8. On 8 Feb. 1577/8, he received a grant of half the manor of Marston Sicca from Robert, Earl of Leicester. His will, dated 21 May 1602 and proved 23 Nov. 1602 (P. C. C., Montague, 73), contains much genealogical information (see abstract in "Regis-

ter," Vol. 80, p. 446). His inquisition post mortem was taken at Tetbury, Co. Gloucester, 11 Jan. 1603 (? 1602/3).

Children by first wife:

1. MARY, m. William Kecke. (Apparently she was d. in 1602, for "to Marie Kecke, dau. of my son William Kecke," John Tomes, in his will, dated 21 May 1602, bequeathed £20).
2. ANNE, (unm. 21 May 1602, when her father, in his will, bequeathed to her £20); m. Clement Bushell of Long Marston, who was on the muster roll there, in 1608, was assessed for a subsidy there in 1623, and d. between 22 July 1647, when his will was dated and 4 May 1649, when it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He m. (2) Elizabeth ——, who was a witness to the will of Henry Cooper, in 1646 and was executrix of her husband's will in 1649.
3. JOAN, (unm. 21 May 1602, when her father, in his will, bequeathed to her £20); m. at Quinton, Co. Gloucester, 24 July 1622, William Bigges.
4. ALICE, (unm. 21 May 1602, when her father, in his will, bequeathed to her £20, d. in Connecticut, prob. not later than 1646. (Register, Vol. 80, p. 300), m. soon after 5 July 1615, (Register, Vol. 80, pp. 285, 300) Thomas Welles, later Governor of Connecticut. (For the ancestry and biography of Gov. Thomas Welles, for his children by his first wife, Alice Tomes, and for some of his descendants, see "Register," Vol. 80, pp. 279-305.)

Child by second wife:

5. JOHN (TOMES OR TOMBES), of Long Marston, aged 3 months on 25 May 1062 and mentioned in his father's will in 1602; m. Amy ——. He sheltered Charles II on the night of 10 Sept. 1651, in his escape after the Battle of Worcester (cf. Register, Vol. 80, p. 447).

Reference: The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 83-84.

Summary of the line of ancestors of Alice Tomes, wife of Gov. Thomas Welles:

1. —— TOMES, perhaps he was a son or grandson of the William Tommys, who had sons, Robert and Geoffrey.
2. JOHN TOMMES, of Long Marston, Co. Goucester, d. between 20 March 1547/8, when his will was dated and 19 May 1548, when it was proved at Gloucester. He m. second wife Alice ——, who d. between 30 Feb. (sic) 1587/8, and 4 June 1588.
3. JOHN TOMES, of Long Marston, Co. Gloucester, d. at Long Marston, 25 May 1602. He m. first Ellen (Gunne) Phelps; and secondly at Wormington, Co. Gloucester, 3 Aug. 1601, Ann Warner, who was Executrix of his will in 1602.
4. ALICE TOMES, m. soon after 5 July 1615, d. prob. not later than 1646; m. Thomas Welles, later Governor of Connecticut.
5. ANN WELLES, d. before Oct. 19, 1680; m. April 14, 1646, Thomas Thomson, b. England, d. April 20, 1655.
6. MARY THOMPSON, bapt. June 7, 1653; m. May 20, 1673, Samuel Hawley, born 1647.
7. MATTHEW[1] HAWLEY, b. Nov. 7, 1680; father of: —— ——.
8. MATTHEW[2] HAWLEY, b. Feb. 16, 1720, d. May 31, 1790; m. Bethia ——, b. March 19, 1725, d. Jan. 24, 1786.
9. JAMES HAWLEY, b. 1760, d. April 14, 1836; m. Feb. 12, 1793, Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse, b. May 12, 1761.
10. SOPHIA HAWLEY, b. Aug. 17, 1795, d. Jan. 7, 1879; m. Jan. 1, 1811, at Sheldon, Vt., Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786, d. Feb. 4, 1864.
11. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH, b. May 19, 1813, d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, at Sheldon, Vt., Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812, d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 163, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

TURNER ANCESTRY

Descendants of Humphrey Turner

"Cleveland Genealogy," pp. 10,57, 99 and 125, Turner Ancestry: 1. Arms Turner; 2 Turner, 35; "Turner Essex County" Ay on fesse engr betw 2, Millrinds or Lion pass, Crest—Demi Wolf gu Collared or holding between feet a Millrind.

Humphrey Turner, 1593–1673, from England to Plymouth, Mass., 1628, where he owned land in 1653. He removed to Scituate 1633; founder of the Church there, 1635; Constable and Representative to the General Court, 1640, 1652–53; married Lydia Gamer. (Com. Am. Gen. says "Lydia Garnet or Gamer.") ("Hist. of Scituate, p. 99") Humphrey Turner, Deputy from Scituate, 1641 to 1647, 1650 to 1652. (p. 153) Humphrey Turner was Freeman in 1633. He was given land by Court, 1637, Nathaniel Turner being one of the heirs.

("History of Scituate, Mass., from First Settlement to 1831," by Deane, p 360.)

Humphrey Turner (Tanner) arrived, with his family, in Plymouth 1628. He had a house lot assigned him 1629, and he erected a house and resided there until 1633 probably; the latter being the date of the laying out of his house lot on Kent Street, viz. the 4th. lot from the corner of Satuit Brook. The farm, however, on which he resided was east of Colman's hills, near the spot occupied by his descendant James Turner. The house was on the side of the road next the hill. He also had 80 acres granted by the freemen of Scituate, at the place now known as Union bridge on the west side of North River in 1636. This land remains in possession of his descendants. Humphrey Turner erected a tannery as early as 1636. He was a useful and enterprising man in the new settlement, and often employed in public business. His wife was Lydia Gamer, who deceased before her husband. He died 1673, and left children named in his will, in the following order, "John, Joseph, young son John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Thomas, daughter Mary Parker, daughter Lydia Doughty; Grandchildren: Humphrey (son of Thomas), Mary Doughty, Jonathan, Joseph and Ezekiel (sons of John, Sen.) and Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel." Executors Nathaniel and young son John. These all left families except Joseph. ("Com. Am. Gen., Vol. II," says Humphrey Turner's wife's name was Lydia Garnet or Garner.)

John, Sen., married Mary Brewster, daughter of Jonathan, eldest son of Elder Brewster. He settled 30 rods north-west of Union bridge, where he erected a tannery. His children were: *Jonathan*, b. 1646; *Joseph*, 1647; *Joseph*, 1648; *Ezekiel*, 1650; *Lydia*, 1652, *John*, 1654; *Elisha*, 1657; *Mary*, 1658; *Benjamin*, 1660; *Ruth*, 1663; *Grace*, 1667; *Amos*, 1671. (Burke's Royal Families, Vol. II, Pedigree CVI, Mehitable Rigby, probably dau. of Alexander Rigby and sister of Lucy, who m. Robert Hespith, Esq., of Rufford. He d. 1653. He was 12th in descent of Edward I, King of England.

(P. 361), Nathaniel lived on the paternal farm, east of Colman's hill. He married Mehitabel Rigby. Children: *Nathaniel, Abigail, Samuel, Mehitabel, Lydia* (wife of John James, 2nd generation 1719).

(P. 363), The ancient Humphrey Turner farm has descended to Nathaniel, who married Mehitabel Rigby; to his son, Capt. Samuel, who married Desire Barker and widow Abigail Leavitt, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Gill of Hingham; to his son James, who married Mary Turner; to his son James, who married Deborah Lincoln; and to his sons Nathaniel and James; the grand children of Nathaniel, being the 8th generation.

(Family Sketches, p. 362) As a specimen of his facetiousness it is related, that when the army were throwing up the breast works at Roxbury, they struck upon the bones of an Indian burying ground; and Gen. Heath said as he passed by, "let those men lie, we have soldiers enough." "But, said Turner, if your honor pleases, we want officers." In 1777 he was taken prisoner by Burgoyne, at Ticonderoga, and was kept in the camp until the surrender. We have been informed by a fellow soldier of his, that he used to afford infinite amusement to the officers, and that the Gen. once said to him, "I shan't exchange you, Turner; I shall carry you home; the king wants a fool." When Burgoyne marched out with his army and surrendered, Turner took occasion to pass near the Gen. and say, "we shan't exchange your Honor, the People want a fool." Richard Turner referred to was the great-grandson of Humphrey Turner (Tanner).

("History of New Haven," p. 521) Capt. Nathaniel Turner was baptized at Derby, England. He was Captain in Stoughton's Expedition. ("Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century," p. 315) Turner, Capt. Nathaniel, Captain, Salem, Mass., 1634; d. in 1647. In Pequot War. Black Island, 1636; Magistrate, New Haven, Conn., 1639–1643. Governor's Assistant, 1639; Deputy from Sagus, 1634–1636; Deputy to New Haven Colony, 1643–1645; Commissioner for United Colonies, 1643; Captain and Chief Military Officer, New Haven Colony, 1640 (also see Soc. Col. Wars, p. 485). ("History of New Haven, Military Affairs," p. 293) Captain Turner subordinate under Miles Standish in Expedition against Pequots, 1636. Captain Turner out of three Captains in first Pequot Expedition.

("History of Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts,"
by Alonzo Lewis and James R. Newhall, pp. 128–30.)

Nathaniel Turner (Capt.), lived on Nahant Street and owned the whole of Sagamore Hill. He applied to be admitted a freeman, 19 Oct. 1730, but did not take the oath until 3 July 1632. He was representative in the first seven sessions of the General Court, and a member of the first County Court at Salem, in 1636. In 1633, he was appointed captain of the militia, and in 1636 and 1637 had a command in several expeditions against the Pequot Indians. In 1637 his house was burnt. In 1638, he became a member of the Ancient Artillery Company (he was 12th on the Artillery Roll), and the same year sold his land on Sagamore Hill to Mr. Edward Holyoke, and removed, with others, to Quilipeake, where a new settlement was begun, and called New Haven. His name is preserved in Turner's Falls. In 1639 he was one of the seven members

of the first church at New Haven. In 1640 he purchased for the town of Ponus, the Indian Sagamore, the tract of land which is now the town of Stamford, for which he paid in "coats, shoes, hatchets, &c." His active and useful life was soon after terminated in a melancholy manner. In January, 1647, he sailed for England, with Capt. Lamberton, in a vessel which was never heard of more. Governor Winthrop informs us that in June, 1648, the apparition of a ship was seen under full sail, moving up the harbor of New Haven, a little before sunset, in a pleasant afternoon, and that as it approached the shore, it slowly vanished. This was thought to have a reference to the fate of Capt. Lamberton's ship. The following epitaph was written to the memory of Capt. Turner.

Deep in Atlantic cave his body sleeps,
While the dark sea its ceaseless motion keeps,
While phantom ships are wrecked along the shore,
To warn his friends that he will come no more!
But He who governs all with impulse free,
Can bring from Bashan and the deepest sea,
And when He calls our Turner must return,
Though now his ashes fill no sacred urn.

In 1639, Capt. Turner, in connection with Rev. Mr. Davenport and four others, at New Haven, was appointed to "have the disposing of all house lotts, yet undisposed of about this towne, to such persons as they shall judge meete for the good of the plantation; and thatt none come to dwell as planters here without their consent and allowance, whether they come in by purchase or otherwise." In 1640, Capt. Turner, as agent for New Haven, made a large purchase of lands on both sides of the Delaware River—sufficient for a number of plantations. The purchase was made chiefly with a view to trade, though the establishment of Puritan churches was an object. Trading houses were erected, and nearly fifty families sent out. In all fundamental matters the Delaware colonies were to be under the jurisdiction of New Haven. In the same year he made the purchase of the Indian territory of Rippowams-Stamford—as noted by Mr. Lewis, partly of Ponus and partly of Wascussue, another chief. He gave for the whole, "twelve coats, twelve hoes, twelve hatchets, twelve knives, two kettles, and four fathom of white wampum." In a sale to the people of Wethersfield, a while after, the tract was valued at thirty pounds sterling.

In a list, made in 1643, giving the names of a hundred and twenty-two New Haven planters, with the number of their families, including only parents and children, and the value of their estates, the family of Capt. Turner is put down at seven, and his estate at £800, the latter being as high as any on the list, with the exception of ten.

But the land speculations of New Haven do not seem to have turned out in any degree profitable. The Delaware trade was not successful; and the Dutch were troublesome at Stamford. And she seems literally to have struck a vein of ill-fortune, in which she was

destined to struggle for some time. It was under a desperate effort to retrieve her fortunes, that the planters sent to Rhode Island and had a ship of a 150 tons built, hoping to open a profitable foreign trade.

By joining their means, the planters were able to freight her in a satisfactory manner. Capt. Turner, with five others of the principal men embarked, and she sailed from New Haven in January, 1647. Nothing was ever heard either of the vessel or any on board, unless the apparition which appeared in the harbor, the next June, immediately after a great thunder storm, the renowned phantom ship, be regarded as tidings. Capt. Turner had kept alive his friendship for the people of Lynn, and while "New Haven's heart was sad," there were many here to mourn his fate.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Humphrey Turner, b. England, d. 1673; m. England before 1628, Lydia Gamer, b. England, d. before 1673. (Conn. Am. Gen., V. II, says, "Lydia Garnet.")
2. Capt. Nathaniel Turner, b. England, d. after 1647; m. Mehitabel Rigby.
3. Rebecca Turner, b. ——, d. June 14, 1731; m. 1649, Thomas Mix (or Meekes), b. prob. Eng., at New Haven, in 1643, d. as early as 1691.
4. John Mix, b. 1649, d. Jan. 21, 1711/12; m. Elizabeth Heaton, b. 1650, d. Aug. 11, 1711.
5. John Mix, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721; m. Nov. 25, 1702, Sarah Thompson, b. Jan.16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711.
6. Elizabeth Mix, b. 1715, d. Jan. 21, 1777; m. Oct. 7, 1730, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. Feb. 6, 1761/2.
7. Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
8. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757, d. June 16, 1833.
9. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST CRUSADE

The Roman-Norman Line to Richard Warren

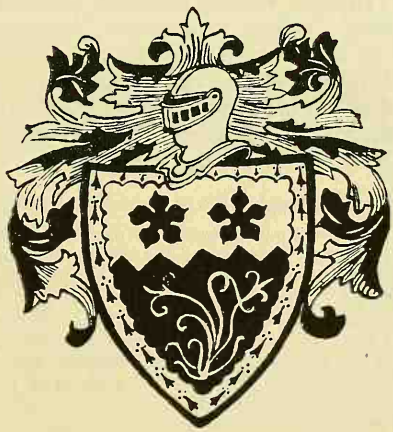
1. TIBERIUS, B.C., 10.
2. Drusus; m. Antonia, dau. of MARC ANTONY
3. CLAUDIUS, Rom. Emp., A.D., 41,
   to
6. CONSTANTINE
   to
11. Hilderus
12. Hilda; m. FRADA, King of Danes
    to
22. Goom Eddka; m. ETHELRED
23. Harold Parkinus; m. Daughter of Ethelred
24. Goom del Ganmel; m. Eadred
    to
26. Gonorra; m. BALDRIC TEUTONICUS

27. Niece of GONORRA; m. NICHOLAS DE BOCQUEVILLE
to RALPH DE TORTA
30. RALPH, SEUER DE GUERRENE; m. Daughter of Ralph
31-77. WILLIAM DE WARRENE, 1st Earl Warren; m. GUNDREDA (No. 77).
78. WILLIAM, 2nd Earl; m. ISABEL
79. REGINALD WARREN; m. ADELIA DE MOWBRAY
80. WILLIAM WARREN; m. ISABEL DE HAYDON
81. SIR JOHN WARREN; m. ALICE DE TOWNSHEND
82. SIR JOHN WARREN; m. JOAN DE PORT DE ETWALL
83. SIR EDWARD WARREN; m. MAUD DE SKEGETON
84. EDWARD WARREN; m. CICELY DE ETON
85. SIR JOHN WARREN; m. MARGARET STAFFORD
86. SIR LAWRENCE WARREN; m. MARJORY BULKELEY
87. JOHN WARREN; m. ISABEL, dau. Sir John Stanley, K. G.
88. SIR LAWRENCE WARREN; m. ISABEL LEIGH
89. WILLIAM WARREN; m. ANN
90. JOHN OF NOTTINGHAM; m. ELIZABETH
91. JOHN OF DEVON; m. ——
92. CHRISTOPHER OF DEVON; m. ——
93. WILLIAM OF DEVON; m. ALICE MABLE
94. CHRISTOPHER OF SCROOBY; m. ALICE WEBB
95. RICHARD WARREN OF THE MAYFLOWER; m. ELIZABETH MARSH

References: The Ancestral Lines of Richard Warren, from the Frankish Charlemagne Line; The Salian Franks; The Northmen and Saxons; The Charlemagne-Italian Line; The Capetian-German Line; The Russian-Turkish Line; The Norman Dukes; The Flanders Line; and the Scotch Line: Chart compiled by Howard K. James. ("Jim Leavitt Productions"), Third Edition, 1932.

(Mrs. Oscar H.) Elizabeth M. Rixford is Regent for the Order of the First Crusade for Vermont and New Hampshire.

VICARS ANCESTRY



Arms—Sable, on a chief dancette or, two cinquefoils gules, a border engrailed ermine.

Vicars

Forms of one name, Vicary, Vicery, Vicarey, Vicars, Vicors, Vicaris, Vicaridge, Vickerage, Vickeridge, with many others of the same origin but of various spellings, mean of the Vicarage, or office of the vicar, or at the vicars. They are official or sometimes local names, and are found very early in England. Peter atte Vicars in 1379 was of County York; in 1574, Stephen Vyccarye married Margaret Johnson in London; in 1585, John Vicary, of County Devon, was registered at Oxford College; in 1574, John Vicarish married Margery Gerard; in 1665, John Halton married Alice Vicaridge at Canterbury; in 1614, Margaret Vicares married William Collins in London; Joan Viccaries married John Wells at London in 1617.

In the "Visitation of Worcester" in 1634 were the families of Robert Vicaris, of Astley, and Robert Vickers, of Bewdley. Descendants of these families were found in Astley and Bewdley in 1682, when the second visitation of that county was made. John Vicaridge, of "Natton," married, in 1603, Mary Sheldon, daughter of William Sheldon. They had a son, John, who was baptized in 1607.

Richard Vicaredg, son of Francis Vicaredg, was baptized in Over Ardey, County Worcester, July 30, 1653. Walter Vicaris, son of William Vicaris and Joyce, his wife, was baptized Sept. 13, 1640, at Doddenham, County Worcester, England. Anne Vicaridge, daughter of Richard Vicaridge and his wife, Anne, was baptized March 20, 1603, at Knightwick, County Worcester, England. Many others of the name are to be found in the parish registers of County Worcester. There are also Hopkins and Wakeman families (the Vicars family intermarried with these families) in County Worcester.

Robert Vicaris married Anne Sterry (they were both of Doddenham, County Worcester), June 29, 1678. In 1608, Robert Vicaris was of Tibberton, County Worcester, and in 1613, Robert and William Vicaris were taxed at Tibberton. On Nov. 12, 1636, mention is found of Robert Vicaris, of Bewdley, Gentleman. (Bewdley was in the parish of Ribsford.) In 1607, Walter Vicaris was of Omberseley (near Bewdley) in County Worcester.

Collateral Vicars families include the following:

Edward Vickers, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, married Mary Rawson, daughter of Thomas Rawson, of Wardsen, near Sheffield, and had children: *Thomas, John, William and Anne.* Thomas Vickers married Elizabeth Broadbent, daughter of Joseph Broadbent of Aston, and had children: *William, Sarah, Elizabeth,* all living in the seventeenth century. William Vickers, son of Edward Vickers was of Southall Green, Ecclesfield, Yorkshire. He married Elizabeth Turbell, daughter of James Turbell, of Southall and had children: *John, Thomas, Edward, Elizabeth* and *Mary.* John Vickers of Doncaster, attorney, was buried April 21, 1668. He married Mary Rasine, daughter of George Rasince, and had children: *John, George and Catherine.*

Thomas Vicars, was of Scrawsby before 1585. His daughter, Alice, married Thomas Bosville, of Warmsworth, County York. Joane Vicars married George Metham, of Cadeby, County York, abt. 1550. Mary Vicars, of Brodsworth, married George Holgate, of Stapleton, abt. 1600.

At Exeter, in the twelfth year of Henry I (1288), Walter de Wynemaneston and his wife, Alice, remitted and quit-claimed a tract of land in County Devon to Robert le Vicare and his heirs. The will of John Vicary is recorded in County Devon, in 1547; that of Robert Vicary in the County Devon in 1592; of William, in 1596; of Roger, in 1603; of John, in 1608; of Emott, in 1619; and Benedict, in 1624. The arms of this family were granted in 1558. The principal seat of the Devon Vicars or Vicareys was at Dunkeswell, County Devon. They are of the same parent family as are the Vicars of County Worcester.

William Vicaris (or Vicars), of Bewdley, England, is mentioned in the will of William Hopkins, in 1647. Walter Vicars is called "cousin" in this will. Walter Vicars may have come to America, but there is no record of him in the New Haven Colony. The son-in-law of William Hopkins, John Wakeman, did come, however, and later on came "the cousin of his wife's," Anne Vicars.

Anne Vicars, daughter of Walter Vicars, of Bewdley, County Worcester, England, was born abt. 1634. She is also mentioned as a "daughter of Walter" in the will of William Hopkins. She came to America probably when between sixteen and eighteen years of age, and was engaged to marry John Roberts. He went back to England from America and was not heard of again. Before leaving, he gave his property in America to "his espoused wife Anne Vicars." He left the property in the hands of John Wakeman, to be given to her if he did not return. She married, Aug. 4, 1656, John Thompson (See Thompson II).

Reference: Colonial Families, 1928, p. 160.

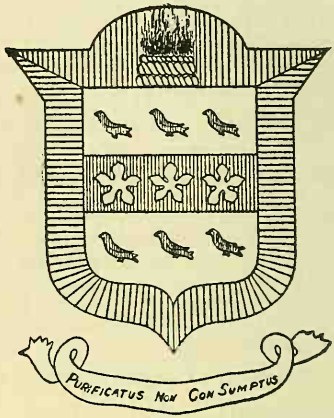
Summary of Ancestry:

1. Walter Vicars, of Bewdley, County Worcester, England.
2. Ann Vicars (or Vicaris), was b. abt. 1634, in Eng.; m. Aug. 4, 1656, John Thompson. He d. June 2, 1707. Called Lieut. John Thompson.
3. Sarah Thompson, b. Jan. 16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711; m. prob. East Haven, Conn., Nov. 25, 1702, John Mix, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721.
4. Elizabeth Mix, b. 1715, d. Jan. 21, 1777; m. Fairfield or Reading, Conn., Oct. 7, 1730, Capt. Ephraim Sanford, b. Feb. 12, 1708, d. Feb. 6, 1761/2.
5. Rachel Sanford, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, prob. Reading, Conn., Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
6. Esther Mead, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, prob. at New Fairfield, Conn., Isaiah Hungerford, b. Dec. 26, 1756, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757, d. June 16, 1833.
7. Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, New Fairfield,. Conn., d. Jan: 7, 1878, North Stanbridge, Que.: m. April 29, 1821, St. Armand, West, Que., Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, New Haven, Vt., d. April 15, 1884, Stanbridge, Que.

From here same as Summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

WASHBURN FAMILY

William, Sonne of Sampson, Lord of Wassebourne



WASHBURNE

Washburn, Berks., Heref., and Warc., on a Wreath, a coil of flax, or., surmounted by another wreath of the same, and gu., thereon flames, ppr.

Burke in his "Commoners," III, pages 621-622, says:

"The Washbournes or Washbornes were generation after generation of knightly degree previous to the time of Edward I (1274-1307) and ranked in point of descent with the most ancient families of the kingdom."

"The Book of Family Crests," I, 54, speaks of the Washbournes as

"a name of Norman descent, the founder having been knighted on the field of battle by the Conqueror and endowed by him with the lands and manors of Great and Little Washbourne."

Dr. A. B. Grosart goes back further and speaks of the family as reaching back into the Saxon period in Edward the Confessor's time before the Conquest. Perhaps there is not so much contradiction in this as appears. At any rate, it would seem as if the Domesday Book should throw some light on such a question. But whether a family of Knights Washbourne can or cannot be found in the Domesday Book (1086-7) existent in Saxon times, it appears certain, from the antiquary Sir Thomas Habington's quotation from the Bishop of Worcester's Domesday Book (1108-18) that there were Washbournes or Wassebornes holding land in one of these villages as early as when its statistics were gathered, which, as we shall see, was very early. The quotation is as follows (Survey of Worcestershire c. 1640):

"Where the Bishop of Worcester's Domesday Book beginneth '*Quatuor decem hides, ex hiis tenet Willielmus fillius Sampson in Wasseborne 3 hides g.* Theare are 14 hydes (in) that guild, of which William, the sonne of Sampson holdeth 3 hydes in Washbourne, and Sampson of him.' Wheather the ancient family of Washborne is descended from this Sampson or not, I am uncertaine; for fewe of the englishe at thys tyme had surnames."

And again, "You may read in Bredon (*i.e.*, in the Bishop's Domesday Book's account of Bredon, an adjoining parish), that William the sonne of Sampson was lord of thys Washborne in the raygne of Henry the second; but knowing not how to unyte them (*i.e.*, Sampson and William) to these (the later family of knights, Sir Roger and Sons) I omit them here" (in the account of Sir Roger's family).

The interesting point in this extract from the Bishop of Worcester's Domesday Book is, that if this William, Lord of Wassebourne, and his father, Sampson, were living and holding land at the time the "inquisitions" for this book were made, *viz.*, in 1108-18 and before, they were but only twenty or thirty years removed from the last years of William the Conqueror; and the father, Sampson, might well have been a subject of Edward the Confessor before 1066, and William may well have been holding his lands from the Conqueror's times, or even before. But no record of descendants of Sampson and William permits us to link them with the next family of de Wassebournes that comes into view from that village a little more than a century later. And hence they are not brought into the pedigree of that family with which hereafter we shall be concerned.

The Family in America

"Original List of Persons of Quality who went from England to American Plantations," by J. C. Hotten (page 257)—John Washborne age 25 in the *Jonathan*, 1619. (Page 57)—In the *Elizabeth and Ann*, Mr. Roger Coop (Cooper) Master, xiij° Aprilis 1635, Margerie Washborn age 59, John Washborne age 14, and Philipp Washborne age 11 (2 sons).

Hon. John Washburn, first secretary of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

12. John[1] Washburn was b. at Evesham, County of Worcester, England, and came to Duxbury in 1631, and d. at Bridgewater, Mass., before 1670. His wife, Margery (aged 49), and two sons joined him at Duxbury in 1635, coming on the ship *Elizabeth;* and they went to Bridgewater about 1665. He and his sons, John and Philip, were included in those able to bear arms, 1643, and his name is among the first freemen of Duxbury.

John Washburn, the Emigrant and his Father were contemporaries of William Shakespeare and lived not far from him, in a large and frequented market town. Shakespeare bought "New-Place" in Stratford, between 1580 and 1590, and retired from the London life of actor and author, to become a country gentleman and landlord in his own home, Stratford, about 1604, where he spent the time until his death in 1616.

Hon. John Washburn and his son John were two of the fifty-six original proprietors of (the town of Bridgewater) the thousands of acres of land bought in 1645 of the old Indian chief, Massasoit (King Philip's father), by Capt. Myles Standish, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth, for the use of those proprietors.—"The History of Bridgewater, Mass.," John and sons Joseph, etc., with Church in battle in King Philip's War.

Service: "Society Colonial Wars," 1922, page 513—John Washburne, Sr., 1585-1670, Duxbury, Mass., first secretary of Massachusetts Bay Colony. In expedition against Narragansetts in 1643, under Captain Myles Standish.

"Journal of American Genealogy," Vol. 24, page 96—John Washburne, Sr., one of the List of Settlers in Plantation of Accawmcoke, in Virginia.

Children of John[1] and Margery Washburn, b. in Evesham, England:

John, b. in England about 1621.

Philip, b. in Evesham, England about 1624; d. unm.

13. John[2], b. in England about 1621; m. at Duxbury, 1645, Elizabeth Mitchell, b. 1629, whose father, Experience Mitchell, was one of the forefathers

of the Colony, was with the Pilgrims at Leyden, and came to Plymouth on the ship, the *Anne*, 1623. He lived at Duxbury some years but removed before 1670 to Bridgewater, and made his will in 1686.
Children of John[2]:

1. *John*[3], m. Rebeckah Laphram.
2. *Thomas*[3], m. (1) Abigail Leonard; (2) Deliverance Packard.
   Children:
   1. Nathaniel[4].
   2. Thomas[4].
   3. Timothy[4].
   4. Hepzibah[4].
   5. Patience[4].
   6. Deliverance[4].
   7. Elizabeth[4].

   (Per will in 1729.)
3. *Joseph*[3], m. Hannah Latham, granddaughter of Mary Chilton, and great-granddaughter of Francis Cooke, two of the *Mayflower* passengers.
   Children:
   1. Joseph[4].
   2. Jonathan[4].
   3. Ebenezer[4].
   4. Miles[4].
   5. Ephraim[4].
   6. Edward[4].
   7. Benjamin[4].
   8. Hepzibah[4].
   9. Hannah[4].

   (Per "American Ancestry," Vol. XII, 1900, page 169, and "Genealogical Notes of the Washburn Family," by Mrs. Julia Chase Washburn, pages 26 and 27.)
4. *Samuel*[3], b. 1651; m. Deborah Packard.
5. *Jonathan*[3], m. Mary Vaughn, of Middleboro, Mass.
6. *Benjamin*[3], d. in Phipps' expedition against Canada.
7. *Mary*[3], m. in 1694, Samuel Kinsley.
8. *Elizabeth*[3], m. (1) James Howard; (2) Edward Sealey.
9. *Jane*[3], m. William Orcutt, Jr.
10. *James*,[3] m. Mary Bowden.
11. *Sarah*[3], m. 1697, John Ames.

References: "Ebenezer Washburn and His Descendants," by George T. Washburn.
"Lawrence Leach and His Descendants," by F. Phelps Leach, Vol. I.
"Genealogy," Vol. I, by the author of this book.

Ebenezer Washburn and Mrs. Julia Chase Washburn do not give all the children the same.

3. Joseph Washburn, b. 1655, in Bridgewater, Mass.; m. at East Bridgewater, Mass., Hannah Latham. Joseph Washburn, Captain ("Plymouth Records," Vol. II, 1705-45, p. 307), John Washburn and his son Joseph, etc., with Capt. Church in battle in King Philip's War, when the town was attacked by the Indians.
4. Hepzibah Washburn, b. West Bridgewater, Mass.; d. April 14, 1750; m. Sept. 8, 1702, at Bridgewater, Mass., Benjamin Leach, Esq., b. at West Bridgewater, Mass.; d. July 13, 1764.
5. Hannah Leach, dau. of Benjamin and Hepzibah (Washburn) Leach, b. at West Bridgewater, Mass., March 4, 1725; m. Aug. 6, 1743, at Bridgewater, Solomon Leach, b. Feb. 19, 1712.
6. Ephraim Leach, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840; m. Nov. 17, 1785, at Greenfield, Mass., Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766, and d. Jan. 22, 1845.
7. Tertius Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786; d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. Jan. 1, 1811, at Sheldon, Vt., Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795; d. Jan. 7, 1879.
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, b. May 19, 1813; d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. Feb. 28, 1835, at Sheldon, Vt., to Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812; d. June 24, 1890.

From here same as summary of Descendants of Joanna Arms of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations; The Huguenot Society of Washington; Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiques, Richmond, Va.; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 146, No. 772; Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 29-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

WATSON ANCESTRY

Descendants of Robert Watson of Plymouth

Robert[1] Watson, a bell founder from the west of England, came with his wife, Elizabeth, and eight children in 1632, to Plymouth. His younger brother John came the same year and married, 1634, Alice, widow of Valentine Prentice. John died in 1672. In 1636 Robert, with his sons Robert, Nathaniel and John, went to Windsor, Conn., where he died in 1637. His widow was living in Plymouth in July, 1638.

Robert Watson was Deputy to General Court, Marshfield, Mass., 1643–1644–1646–1650.

Children, all born in England:

George, b. 1602, d. 1689; m. 1635, Phebe Hicks (Robert[1]).
Thomas, d. 1672; m. 1637, Joan ——.
Samuel, d. 1649, in Plymouth.
Robert, b. 1608, d. 1689; m. 1646, Mary Rockwell.
Edward, d. 1660; m. 1653, Grace, wid. of John Walker.
Nathaniel, lived in New Haven.
John, b. a. 1616, d. 1650; m. Margaret (Smith?).
Frances, m. John Rogers.

John[2] Watson, son of Robert, was born about 1616, in England. He went to Hartford from Windsor, Conn., about 1637, and married there Margaret (Smith?). She was born in England, and tradition says that Peggy Smith, a fellow passenger on the ship coming to America, fell overboard. John Watson saved her and later married her.

He was surveyor of highways in Hartford, 1647. In 1645, "The eare marke for Jo Wattson: a little slitt of the side of the near eare & both the tops cutt of both eares." He died in Hartford, in 1650, between March 26, the date of his will, and June 4, its probate. He left his property to his wife, naming portions to be given his son John, when of age, and five pounds each to his daughters Sara and Mary, at eighteen years old. His widow died March, 1683. The will of Margarett Wattson, made March 26, and probated May 31, 1683, mentions her daughters Sarrah Merrels and Mary Seamor; and granddaughters Mary and Margaret Seamor; and the new wife of her son John Watson. (The Bassett Preston Ancestry, pp. 311, 312.)

John Watson was a Juror in Hartford, Conn., in 1644. Lived on Lot No. 9, So. Mance St. He bought land of the Original Proprietors in West Hartford. He was a highway Surveyor, in 1646. He made his will in 1650. His wife Margaret d. in 1683. Plymouth Records, Vol. II, 1705-1745, pp. 190–1, John Watson; Town Treas., Plymouth, p. 144 (175), Selectman, p. 105, Nov. 14, 1714, Town Representative; March, 1710, p. 78 (135), Selectman; p. 60, Feb. 22, 1711, John Watson, Treasurer, Plymouth, March 21, 1711; p. 16 (107), John Watson chosen, Moderator, Nov. 22, 1718; p. 333, Juryman; p. 335, Chosen Juryman (Juror) May 21, 1705, p. 327, Town Treasurer.

(D. F. P. A. 1913, p. 76—No. 110 John Watson, 1646; married Ann, his first wife; married second, Margaret Smith,

between March 25, 1660 and June 4, 1650. She died 1683. (Records of Hartford, Conn., 1644)—John Watson served as Jury, Surveyor, 1646. He died in Hatfield, leaving a widow, Margaret, who died 1683.

Reference: "Genealogy of Conn.," Vol. I, p. 351.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Robert Watson, b. England, d. 1637; m. England, Elizabeth ——, b. England, d. ——, living in Plymouth, July, 1638.
2. John Watson, b. abt. 1616, d. bet. March 26 and June 4, 1650; m. Margaret Smith, b. England, d. March, 1683.
3. Sarah Watson, b. ——, d. ——; m. Sept. 23, 1663, John Merrill, b. 1635, d. July 18, 1712.
4. Dea. Abraham Merrill, b. Dec. 21, 1670, d. Nov. 6, 1747; m. April 16, 1699, Prudence Kellogg, b. ——, d. Sept. 21, 1747.
5. Margaret Merrill, b. June 6, 1709, d. ——; m. Jan. 24, 1734, Samuel Nash, Esq., b. Jan. 29, 1709, d. ——.
6. Jerusha Nash, b. Oct. 5, 1734, d. 1796; m. Sept. 8, 1757, Joel Phelps, b. 1732, Windsor, Conn.
7. Phineas Phelps, b. April 10, 1767, d. April 20, 1813; m. New Haven, Vt., Lydia Lawrence, b. Jan. 15, 1762, d. Sept. 20, 1813.
8. Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884; m. April 29, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

WELLS ANCESTRY

("Cleveland Gen.," E. J. and H. J. Cleveland, Vol. I, p. 99)—Welles, Wells, Ancestry: 41 arms: (Wells and Brainbridge, Haunts Co., Eng.) Sa. chev. erm. betw. 3 martlets (Hertfordshire) Ar. 3 pales gu. on a canton ar. mullet sa. Crest—A Well ppr.

Governor Thomas Welles

Gov. Thomas Welles, ancestor, was born in 1598, being descended from "a family of high rank in Normandy and England, with royal intermarriages for over seven centuries;" came to America with his kinsman, Lord Say and Seal, in 1636; occupied the most important offices in Connecticut, including that of governor; died January 14, 1660; married first, in England, Elizabeth Hunt. Their son, John Welles (1621-59), married 1647, Elizabeth, daughter of John Curtiss. Their son, John Welles (born 1647; died March 24, 1714), married 1669, Mary, daughter of Lieut. John and Joanna (Treat) Hollister. Their daughter, Sarah Welles (born January 2, 1674), married Ambrose Thompson. (See "Gen. Conn.," Vol. III, page 1453.)

Gov. Thomas Welles (Robert, Thomas), was born in England; died at Wethersfield, Conn., January 14, 1659-60. He married first, in England, soon after July 5, 1615, Alice Tomes, who died in Connecticut probably not later than 1646, daughter of John Tomes; and secondly, in Connecticut, about 1646, Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, who died between August 16, 1682 and September 3, 1683, sister

of John Deming and widow of Nathaniel Foote, both of Wethersfield.

Gov. Thomas Welles was probably related to William Shakespeare's family, as Dame Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Barnard, the grandmother of Shakespeare, bequeathed in her will £50 to be given to her cousin Thomas Welles, of Carlton, Bedford, England. ("American Ancestry," Vol. VII, page 216.)

He emigrated to New England with his six children after August 20, 1635 and before April 5, 1636. He was with his wife in Boston, Mass., June 9, 1636, and perhaps had a house at Cambridge, Mass., February 8, 1635/6. He settled at Hartford, Conn., his home lot being opposite that of Gov. George Wyllys, on what is now Governor Street. The first mention of Gov. Thomas Welles in the Connecticut Colony Records is under date of March 29, 1637, when he was a member of a court held at Hartford. After that his name appears on almost every page of the Connecticut Colony Records until his death in 1659/60. He acted as a magistrate at the General Court held May 1, 1637, and was a magistrate every year thereafter until his death. He was elected treasurer of the Colony in 1639 and served until 1641, and was again elected to this office in 1648, and served until 1652. He was secretary from 1640 until 1648, and commissioner of the United Colonies in 1649 (in Boston).

He was chosen governor in 1655 and 1656; the next year he was deputy governor and in 1658 was reelected governor of the Colony. The following year he was deputy governor again, and that ended his eminently successful and honorable public career. Governor Welles went to Wethersfield to live.

("History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.," by Whitman, 1842, Page 355)—Capt. Thomas Wells, Boston. (Society Colonial Wars," pp. 518-519)—Gov. Thomas Wells 15—-1660, Wethersfield, Conn. Magistrate, 1637-60, Second Treasurer, 16—. Deputy Governor, 1654, Secretary, 1640-48, Governor Pro Tem, 1651, Commissioner for the United States Colonies, 1649. (Gen. of Cleve. Fam.) 41 arms Welles or Wells "Wells and Brainbridge Haunts County England" Sa Cher Arm—betw. 3 Martlets "Herfordshire" ar 3 pels gu: on a Cantonar, Lynn, Mass., New Haven.

A writer says of the Governor:

"Governor Welles possessed the full confidence of the people, and many of the most important of the early laws and papers pertaining to the founding of the Colony were drafted by him. The successful issue of Connecticut from her difficulty concerning the fort erected at Saybrook on one side and the Dutch enchroachments on the other was largely due to his skill and wisdom." (See "The Governors of Connecticut," by Frederick Calvin Norton, pages 19 to 21.)

Concerning the exact spot where the Governor's remains lie buried, there has been considerable controversy among the historians. Benjamin Trumbull, the eminent historian, wrote regarding this:

"Though Governor Welles was first buried at Wethersfield, his remains were afterwards removed to Hartford. Four of the first governors of Connecticut, Haynes, Wyllys, Welles and Webster, lie buried at Hartford without a monument. Considering their many and important public services this is remarkable.

But their virtues have embalmed their names and will render their names venerable to the latest posterity."

Albert Welles, a biographer of the Governor, says that his remains were buried

"on the top of the hill near the fence on the south side of the old yard, in the rear of the meeting-house, where the remains of the Welles family for many generations now lie grouped."

One of the very best authorities on this question contends that the Governor was buried at Wethersfield and was never removed from that town. This seems to be the general belief. (See "The Governors of Connecticut," by Frederick Calvin Norton, pages 19 to 21.)

Children, by first wife, born in England:

1. JOHN.
2. THOMAS.
3. SAMUEL.
4. MARY, d. in Connecticut, probably before Nov. 7, 1659, for her father, in his will of that date, bequeathed to "My Daughter Maryes Children."
5. ANN, d. before Oct. 19, 1680; m. (1) April 14, 1646, Thomas Thompson, who d. April 20, 1655; m. (2) Anthony Hawkins, who was later one of the patentees of the Connecticut Charter. Thomas Thompson was a deputy to the General Court in 1650 and a constable in 1653.
6. SARAH, b. abt. 1631; d. Dec. 12, 1698, age 67 (gravestone); m. in Feb., 1653/4, Capt. John Chester, of Wethersfield.

References: "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," pages 300, 301, 302.
"The Governors of Connecticut," pages 19, 20 and 21.

Descendants of Gov. Thomas Welles as follows:

1. Gov. THOMAS WELLES (England-Jan. 14, 1659-60); m. in England soon after July 5, 1615, Alice Tomes (1619-1646); m. (2) Anthony Hawkins.
2. THOMAS THOMPSON (bapt. Oct. 1, 1610-April 20, 1655); m. April 14, 1646, Ann Welles (d. before Oct. 19, 1680).
3. SAMUEL HAWLEY (1647 - ——); m. May 20, 1673, Mary Thompson (bapt. June 7, 1653- ——).
4. MATTHEW[1] HAWLEY (Nov. 7, 1680- ——); m. —— (—— - ——).
5. MATTHEW[2] HAWLEY (Feb. 16, 1720-May 31, 1790); m. Bethia —— (March 19, 1728-Jan. 24, 1786).
6. JAMES HAWLEY (1760-April 14, 1836); m. Feb. 12, 1793, Martha (Stevens) Waterhouse (May 12, 1761- ——).
7. TERTIUS LEACH (Nov. 21, 1786-Feb. 4, 1864); m. Jan. 1, 1811, Sophia Hawley (Aug. 17, 1798-Jan. 7, 1879).
8. TERTIUS HAWLEY LEACH (May 19, 1813-Sept. 19, 1881); m. Feb. 28, 1835, Orisa Fanton (May 17, 1812-June 24, 1890).
9. HORACE BRAYTON LEACH (Sept. 25, 1836-May 6, 1919); m. Sept. 8, 1863, Caroline Alexandria Phelps (July 3, 1840-March 29, 1921).
10. OSCAR HERBERT RIXFORD (Dec. 27, 1859-Sept. 11, 1927); m. Sept. 8, 1889, Elizabeth May Leach (Jan. 7, 1866-living May 6, 1931). Mrs. Elizabeth Rixford was accepted a member of The Society of Colonial Governors to Governor Thomas Wells.
11. OSCAR ADELBERT RIXFORD (Aug. 4, 1890-living May 6, 1931); m. Jan. 18, 1919, Mary Carolyn Hefflon (June 6, 1899-living May 6, 1931).
    Children:
    Mary-Elizabeth Lenora (Oct. 6, 1922-living May 6, 1931).
    Oscar Theodore (July 21, 1925-living May 6, 1931).

Reference: Records of Elizabeth M. Rixford.

Wells Family in England

1602 John Welles, son of Nicholas Welles of Sturton, Jan. 27, 1602/3.
1602 Marie Welles, bastd dau. of Ellen Welles of Sturton, Feb. 4, 1603/4.
1605 Thomas Welles, son of Nicholas Welles of Sturtone, March 2, 1605/6.
1606 Katherine Welles, dau. of Will. Welles of Sturton, May 3.
1608 Susanna Welles, dau. of William Welles of Sturton (?) Jan. 24, 1608/9.
1610 Marie Wells, dau. of Nicolas Wells of Stowertone, April 27.
1611 William Wells, son of William Wells of Stowertowne, Dec. 21.
1612 Richard Welles, son of Nicolas Welles of Stowerton, July 5.
1612 Roberte Welles, son of Richard Welles of Stourton, Aug. 9.
1612 (prob. an error, the scribe having very likely written 1612 instead of 1613) John Wells, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, Aug. 15.
1615 William Wells, son of Nicolas Wells of Stourton, April 2.
1615 Walter Wells, son of William Wells of Stourton, 24 May.
1615 Nicolas Wells, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, June 24.
1615 Ambros Wells, Oct. 29.
1617 Jane Wells, daughter of Nicolas Wells of Stourton, June 1.
1617 Jane Wells, daughter of Ried. Wells of Stourton, June 29.
1618 Elinor Wells, daughter of Nich. Wells of Stourton, July 26.
1618 Nicolas Wells, son of William Wells of Stourton, Sept. 27.
1619 Luce Wells, daughter of Nicolas Wells, Nov. 14.
1620 Marie Wells, daughter of Richard Wells of Stourton, April 16.
1621 John Wells, son of Walter Wells, March 3, 1621/2.
1622 Luce Welles, daughter of Rich. Welles (or Wells) of Stourton, May 26.
1626 Richard Wells, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, March 26.
1627 William Wells, son of John Wells of Stourton, Dec. 30.
1628 Richard Wells, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, Oct. 19.
1630 Anne Wells, daughter of John Wells of Stourton, May 10.

MARRIAGES

1607 Richard Wells (or Welles) and Elizabeth Hitchcockes, 11 (?) Feb., 1607/8.
1608 Nicholas Welles and Anne Welles, July 7.
1629 Nicholas Wells and Mary Spicer, July 30.
1635 John Wells and Elizabeth Tailor, April 25. (?—the 2nd digit "5" in this date is somewhat doubtful.)

BURIALS

1601 Thomas Welles of Sturton, June 1.
1604 Gylian (?) Wells (?) of Sturton, April 12.
1607 Nicholas Weles of Sturton, Nov. 18.
1609 Ann Wells of Stowertown, widow, March 16, 1609/10.
1613 Richard Wells of Stourton, May 16.
1615 Ellin Wells (?), dau. of Robert Wells (?), Dec. 20.
1617 Robert Wells, Sept. 24.
1617 Jane Wells, dau. of Richard Wells of Stourton, Oct. 27.
1622 Luce Wells, daughter of Richard Wells of Stourton, June 11.
1624 Joane Wells of Stourton, Aug. 3.
1626 Richard Wells, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, Nov. 7.
1627 Bridget Wells, wife of William Wells of Sturton, Jan. 3, 1627/8.
1627 William Wells, son of John Wells of Stourton, Jan. 10, 1627/8.
1628 Richard Welles, son of Richard Wells of Stourton, Oct. 25.
1628 Anne Wells, wife of Nicholas of Stourton, Nov. 17.
1630 Jonane (sic, ? Joane) Wells, wife of John Wells of Stourton, Dec. 27. (?—the 2nd digit in this date is somewhat doubtful.)
1631 Nicholas Wells, son of Rychard Wells of Stourton, Sept. 14.
1635 Nicholas Wells of Whichford, July 21.

N. E. H. Reg., Vol. 83-84, 1929-1930, Notes, p. 343 and 344—From the Parish Registers of Whickford, Co. Warwick, 1601-1635. (John Wells was churchwarden in 1614 and signed the registers for that year.)

WHEELER ANCESTRY

A Genealogy, while primarily an account of persons directly or indirectly connected with a certain family and a recital of their deeds, is, in a secondary sense, a recital of the deeds of those who bear the family name. It is difficult, indeed, to follow a genealogy through its manifold entanglements save by the clues afforded in the use of the family name or names, and it is therefore of primary importance to determine the variants of the original cognomen. The genealogy of the "Wheeler" family would be utterly incomplete, for example, if it did not include also the records of the "Wheler" and "Whaler" families; at the same time it would be incorrect were it to include the "Wheeland" family, which, in spite of the apparent similarity of the first syllable, seems to have sprung from an entirely different source and is the patronymic of an unrelated stock.

The name first appears in history in the eighth century, when one of the Saxon chieftains is recorded as bearing the name "Wielher." As the word shows progressive changes from that date onward, there is no great difficulty in tracing the character of that change. Thus, in the great Domesday Book of William the Conqueror, the name appears as "Weleret," the holder of the name being recorded as a landowner. "Hugh le Welere" is mentioned on the One Hundred Rolls in 1273 and "Rich le Whelere" on the Close Rolls in 1348. The spelling "Wheeler" does not appear until later, not until a date which precludes its origin having borne any relation to a trade, such as a wheelwright.

Without entering into this question in too much detail, it may be pointed out that three dominant facts stand out from these early historical references. Of these, the significance of the early establishment of the cognomen comes first. No instance, prior to the ninth century, is known of an Anglo-Saxon family bearing on a surname from generation to generation, and there are not more than half-a-dozen in which a surname crops up frequently, every second or third generation. In such cases, these foreshadowed surnames, if such they may be called, are found in families strongly established, holding positions of quasi-chieftainship in their respective localities. When, therefore, the name "Wheler" is traced from the eighth century to the Norman Conquest, when it is found to have survived triumphantly the revolutionary overthrow of tenure in that Conquest and to have maintained its individuality until the period of the definite establishment of surnames, there is strong evidence of the solidity and enduring worth of the family that bore so honored a name throughout a period of such storm and stress.

In Colonial records alone, the variations in spelling the old "Welhari" name are as follows: "Weler" and "Weeler", "Wheler," "Whelir" and "Whelor;" "Whalor" (which has nothing to do with "Wheelar," and "Wheeler);" "Whealer" and "Whealor;" "Wheller," and "Wheter" (which is probably a misspelling).

The third striking point is the meaning of the name "Wheeler" itself. For this, it is evident, determination must be made from the earliest form on record. How significant is this early appearance has been mentioned, a fact all the more remarkable when it is remembered that surnames do not appear in general use until the eleventh and twelfth centuries. This early spelling "Wielher" is evidently a compound of two Anglo-Saxons words "wel" or "Wiel" meaning "prosperous" or "Fortunate," from which derivation the modern word "Weal" and "wealth" may be traced; and the Anglo-Saxon word "hari" or "heri" a warrior, a root traceable in the modern word "hero." The present spelling of the family name "Wheeler," therefore, is a spelling of words which in their modern form would be "Weal-Hero" or in the Anglo-Saxon words "welhari." The meaning of the family name, therefore, is clearly "the lucky warrior," or "the prosperous hero."

In America, prior to the year 1650, it may confidently be affirmed that no other one surname was borne by as many families as the name Wheeler. Numerous families bearing that name were domiciled in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. In the New England Colony Savage says that in the year 1640, there were in Concord alone thirty-five families bearing the name, and Hudson says that there were more families of that name in town than of any other.

The principal reasons for the emigration of the Wheelers from England naturally closely paralleled the causes which led to almost all the emigration at that period. Chief among these reasons was the infamous Act of 1593, which said "all persons above sixteen years of age, who obstinately refuse to attend divine service at some established church, should be committed to prison, without bail, until they should conform and make public confession of conformity, in terms prescribed by the statute itself." "This atrocious statute," said Edward Everett, "in its final result peopled New England."

Hopes that relief from the iniquities of this Act would be realized upon the accession to the throne of James in 1603, were grievously dashed when James himself said, "no bishop, no King; I will make them conform themselves; or I will harry them out of the land, or else do more."

(P. xvi) Charles I ascended the throne in 1625 and the following nine years were troublous ones for England. The struggle with the Crown for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of Englishmen and the conflict between the liberty of the people and the royal prerogative, in addition to a religious movement became part of the great political strife which resulted in Civil War and culminated in the death of the King. In 1627, many people of large means refused on constitutional grounds to pay the "Ship Money tax," or forced loan of Charles I because it was not levied with the consent of Parliament.

As early as 1629, Charles had summoned and prorogued four Parliaments because each had dared demand redress against the King's illegal acts—redress against the extortion of gifts and forced loans; against the arbitrary commitment to prison and the degradation of the judiciary. Charles resolved to govern without Parliament. For eleven years no Parliament sat at Westminster. For eleven years the king taxed his people without representation, and confined in the Tower those who questioned his right. The people of England rose in one mighty protest against such tyranny. They found their leaders in Elliot and Pym and Hampden. Political and constitutional liberty was dead, except as it lived in the hearts and memories of the Englishmen, who could not forget Rune-mede and Magna Carta. All of these things resulted in a steady stream of emigration of Separatists and Puritans, who sought toleration in Holland, and especially in America, recognizing

the "special hand of Providence in raising this plantation." Green says that "between the sailing of Winthrop's expedition (1629) and the assembly of the Long Parliament (1640), in the space of ten or eleven years, two hundred emigrant ships had crossed the Atlantic, and twenty thousand Englishmen had found refuge in the West.

Individuals of the name of Wheeler appear in Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Connecticut and Pennsylvania as early as 1629, in some places and in considerable numbers during the next five years in all the others except Pennsylvania. The Concord settlers came from Odell, Bedfordshire, twelve families according to Walcott embarking at London, May 9, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen" under the leadership of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, and later with the Rev. John Jones in the ship "Defiance," landing Oct. 3, 1635.

(P. 491), Ephraim Wheeler married Ann Turney. He may be the brother of Thomas, No. 2700. Referred to as Sergeant. It is thought that he came from England with Rev. John Jones' Company in the ship Defiance, Oct. 3, 1635. He was made "freeman" at Concord, Mass., March 13, 1639. In 1644, he joined the portion of the Concord population that followed Rev. Mr. Jones to Fairfield, Conn., taking with him his wife and one or two children, and was granted a home lot of 3 acres at Pequonnock. He became a large landowner and a leading citizen, and was one of the wealthiest citizens of that county. His will dated Sept. 22, 1669, mentions his wife, Ann, and his children as follows: bequeaths "lands and housings" to 3 sons, Samuel, Timothy and Ephraim; and to Isaac, Mary and Ruth, 10 shillings each, they having previously had their share; to Hannah 15£; to Rebecca, Judith and Abigail, 30£ each. The inventory taken Oct. 28, 1670, amounted to £1026-18-6. His widow in 1681, paid tax on 706 acres of land. One of his daughters married Samuel Treadwell.

Children:

1. Isaac Wheeler, b. abt. 1638, d. soon.
2. Isaac Wheeler, b. Dec. 23, 1642, at Concord, Mass.
3. Mary Wheeler.
4. Ruth Wheeler.
5. Hannah Wheeler.
6. Rebecca Wheeler, m. Samuel Gregory.
7. Judith Wheeler.
8. Abigail Wheeler, d. Feb. 7, 1712; probably unm.
9. Samuel Wheeler.
10. Timothy Wheeler, b. 1660.
11. Ephraim Wheeler.

Reference: "Wheeler Family," by A. G. Wheeler, 1914 Pt. 1, pp. 11, 12, 13.

15. See Gregory Ancestry.

WHITE ANCESTRY

This family traditionally derived from De Vite or De Wit, who accompanied the Conqueror to England, and obtained lands in Wiltshire, was established in Ireland by one of the fellow soldiers of Raymond le Gros, temp, Henry II, who obtained estates in the Counties of Wexford and Wicklow.

("Gen. Conn.," p. 898), Robert White, father of John White of Somerset, England. Robert White was Church Warden there in 1578. His wife, Alice, was buried 1596; Robert, Sr., 1600. Their son John died 1623; he married Mary ——; she died 1693. John White, Bishop of Lincoln, 1554, Winchester, 1557, connected with John Rogers, the Martyr.

Sir John White came to America with William Penn; and he was prominent in the Government of the Colony.

The White Family from whom came Mary White, the wife of John Terry. There were three Brothers, Thomas, Robert and Richard, and one sister, Edith.

1. THOMAS WHITE, b. 1513, d. June 11, 1588. Will dated June 4, 1588; Pvd. June 19, 1588.
2. ROBERT WHITE, mentioned in will of brother Thomas White. The father of John White of Stanton St. John, of Alice and Avys.
3. RICHARD WHITE, of Ealing near to Southampton. Mentioned in Will of Thomas.
4. EDITH WHITE, mentioned in Will of Thomas.

JOHN WHITE of Stanton St. John, Oxford gentleman, probably the son of the above Robert. Will dated 30 Sept. 1616; proved 26 Sept. 1618. In it he mentions his children, his two sisters and gives a bequest to New College Oxford. He appoints his two sons-in-law, John Terry and Thomas Gardner, Overseers of this, his last Will, and gives them forty shillings each for their trouble.

John White had six children, two of whom were:

1. MARY WHITE, eldest child, born about 1570; m. about 1590, John Terry, Rector of Stockton in Wiltshire, was living in 1625. She had six sons. Her granddaughter Abigail Terry m. in 1667, Joseph Kellogg of Hadley. She is mentioned in the Will of her father, John White of Stanton and also in the will of her husband, John Terry, dated 25 April 1625; Proved 5 July 1625. 2. REVEREND JOHN WHITE, Rector of Dorchester, "The Patriarch of Dorchester," who sailed in the ship "Lyon" from London, England, June 22, 1632, and arrived in Boston, Sept. 16, following. He settled in Cambridge, was adm. freeman, March 4, 1633. Representative, 1664 and 1669, from Hadley. He received a Grant of land at Cambridge, Mass., 1633, and was a Selectman there, 1635, Selectman in Hartford, 1642-46-51-56. He was Deputy to the General Court. He sold the greater part of his land in Cambridge before June, 1636, and prob. removed to Hartford with Hooker's company. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, and his home-lot in 1639, was on the east side of the highway, now Governor St. and was about ten rods south of the Little River. He was also frequently a juror. His name is fifth on the list of signers of the agreement to remove to Hadley, and he was one of the first townsmen chosen there, 1660, and again 1662, 1663, and 1665; he and his wife returned to H., were received to 2d Ch., Hartford, from Hadley, April 9, 1671; ordained Ruling Elder, March, 1677. He d. Jan., 1683/4. His wife's name was Mary, and she d. before him. Children: 1. *Mary*, m. Jan. 29, 1646, Jonathan Gilbert, of Hartford; d. in 1650. 2. *Nathaniel*. 3. *John*. 4. *Lieut. Daniel*, b. 1634. 5. *Sarah*, m. Stephen Taylor; m. (2) Oct. 15, 1666, Barnabas Hinsdale, of Hatfield and Deerfield; killed at Bloody Brook, Sept. 18, 1675/6; m. (3) Walter Hickson, of Hatfield. She d. Aug. 10, 1702. 6. *Ensign Jacob*, b. in Hartford, Oct. 8, 1645.

("Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.," p. 191), Capt. John White, Malden, freeman, 1647; Captain of Militia; Representative 1666-1684, where he was Speaker. D. A. C., p. 60, John White married Mary Levit; he was one of the first settlers of Hartford.

("Planters of the Commonwealth," by Banks, pp. 87, 101, 129), "Mary and John," Thomas Chubb, Master. She sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, with one hundred and forty passengers from the counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Devon under the patronage of the Reverend John White. She arrived at Nantasket, May 30, and all the passengers settled at Mattapan which was renamed Dorchester. "Christian" of London, John White, Master. She sailed from London in March and arrived at Boston,

in June. "Lyon," William Peirce, Master, sailed from London, June 22, 1630, and arrived September 16, at Boston. He brought one hundred and twenty-three passengers, whereof fifty children, all in health. They had been twelve weeks aboard and eight weeks from Land's End. On list of passengers was: John White, Mrs. Mary White, Nathaniel White, Mary White.

WILLIAM WHITE, 1610-1690, from England in the "Mary and John" to Ipswich, Mass., 1634; freeman at Newbury, 1642; one of the first settlers of Haverhill, where he died; Captain of first Military Company at Haverhill; married (first) Mary ——, died 1681, age 75 years. ("Soc. Col. Wars," pp. 46-51, Wm. White and John Terry, Asst. Govs.)

References: N. S. F. & P. (1914), p. 71. Comp. Am. Gen., Vol. I. Genealogy Terry, White, Woodbury, pp. 9 and 10. Hadley, Mass. History (Judd), pp. 594, 595. See Summary of Ancestry of John Terry.

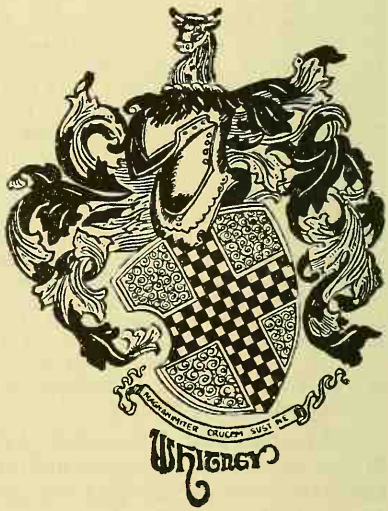
WHITNEY ANCESTRY

("Colonial Families," by New York Historical Society, 1928, pages 168-179)

Arms—Azure, a cross chequy or and gules.

Crest—A bull's head couped sable, armed argent, the points gules.

Motto—*Magnanimiter crucem sustine* (Gallantly uphold the cross.)



The surname Whitney was originally a place name. The parish from which the family takes its name is located in County Hereford, England, upon the extreme western border, adjoining Wales, and is traversed by the lovely Wye River. The name of the place doubtless comes from the appearance of the river, meaning in Saxon, white water, from "hwit," white, and "ey" water. The English ancestry of JOHN WHITNEY, the immigrant, who settled at Watertown, Mass., has been established by Henry Melville and presented

in an exquisitively printed and illustrated volume. Very few American families have their English genealogy in such well authenticated and satisfactory form. ("Watertown, Mass."—Bond, 2nd Edition, Vol. I, pages 642-643.)

WHITNEY.—1. Embarked at Ipswich, England, April, 1635, for New England, in the *Elizabeth and Ann*, Roger Cooper, master, JOHN WHITNEY, aged 35; wife Ellin (Eleanor), aged 30; sons John, aged 11; Richard, aged 9; Nathaniel, aged 8; Thomas, aged 6; and Jonathan, aged 1 year. He was admitted freeman, March 3, 1635-1636; was selectman several years between 1638 and 1655, inclusive, and was town clerk 1655. In 1642 his homestall lot of 16 acres (where he continued to reside), was bounded E. and S. by William Jennison; W. by Martin Underwood; N. by Isaac Mixer (See 60). He at the same time owned eight other lots, amounting to 212 acres. The Registry of Deeds shows that he made additions to these possessions. His early admission as a freeman, and his early election as selectman, show that he held a respectable social position. His wife, Eleanor, died May 11, 1659, and he married (2), September 29, 1659, Judah (Judith) Clement. He died a widower, June 1, 1673, aged 74. His will, dated April 3, 1673, attested by William Bond, Sr., and Sarah Bond, Sr., mentions sons John, Richard, Thomas, Jonathan, Joshua and Benjamin. Inventory, dated June 4, 1673, 50 acres dividend land, £25; 3 acres of Beaver Brook meadow, and 1½ acres upland £60; 1 acre plain meadow, £10. He had probably previously distributed much of his estate in the settlement of his sons. See his son Benjamin (60).

Children of John and Eleanor Whitney:

1. JOHN, b. in England, 1624.
2. RICHARD, b. in England, 1626.
3. NATHANIEL, b. in England, 1627; not mentioned in his father's will, probably d. young.
4. THOMAS, b. in England, 1629.
5. MARY, b. Apr. 29, 1650; unm. in 1693.
6. JOSHUA, b. in Watertown, Feb. 15, 1635/6.
7. CALEB, b. in Watertown, July 12, 1640; not mentioned in his father's will, probably d. young.
8. BENJAMIN, b. in Watertown, June 6, 1643.

JOHN WHITNEY, JR., was admitted freeman, May 26, 1647, then aged 23; was selectman 1673, '74, '75, '76, '78 and '79. He married Ruth, daughter of Robert Reynolds, of Boston. (The will of Robert Reynolds, of Boston, dated April 20, 1658, mentions his daughter Ruth Whitney, and her eldest son; his daughter Sarah Mason, and her son Robert.) He died October 12, 1692, and adm. granted to widow Ruth, and sons John and Benjamin. Inventory, dated October 26, 1692, taken by Elnathan Beers and Thomas Hammond. It embraced 18 lots or parcels of land, amounting to about 210 acres, and prized at £197/15. It embraced one lot of 17 acres, "purchased of father Arnold."

Children of John, Jr., and Ruth Whitney:

1. JOHN, b. Sept. 17, 1642, (?) of Rox.; admitted freeman May 7, 1684; was he the one who m. Sarah, dau. of Richard Haven, of Lynn?
2. RUTH, b. Apr. 15, 1645; m. (1) June 20, 1664, John Shattuck (9); 4 children. He was drowned Sept. 14, 1675; and she m. (2) in Wat., Mar. 6, 1676/7, Enoch Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, q.v.; 4 children. Her descendants are very numerous.
3. NATHANIEL, b. Feb. 1, 1646/7; d. in Weston, Jan. 7, 1732/3.
4. SAMUEL, b. July 28, 1648; m. Feb. 16, 1863/4, Mary Bemis (3). Children:
   1. *Mary*, b. Sept. 30, 1689; m. July 13, 1715, John Knapp (5-1), of Newton.
5. MARY, b. Apr. 29, 1650; unm. in 1693.
6. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 15, 1651/2; d. Nov. 4, 1702.
7. SARAH, b. Mar. 17, 1653/4; m. Oct. 18, 1681, Daniel Harrington.
8. ELIZABETH, b. June 9, 1656; m. Dec. 19, 1678, Daniel Warren.
9. HANNAH, unm. 1693.
10. BENJAMIN, b. June 28, 1660.

Reference: For Royal Line see "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families in Europe," Vol. I, by Elizabeth M. Rixford.

Summary of Robert Reynolds:

1. JOHN WHITNEY, son of Thomas and Mary (Bray) Whitney, was b. in England in 1583, and d. June 1, 1673. He emigrated from London, England, in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass., the first of the name in America. He m. in England, Elinor——, who was b. in 1599, and d. in Watertown, May 11, 1659. He m. (2), in Watertown, Sept. 29, 1659, Judith Clement, who d. before her husband.
2. JOHN WHITNEY, JR., son of John and Elinor Whitney, was b. in England in 1624; m. Ruth Reynolds, of Boston. He d. Oct. 12, 1692, and his wife d. later.
3. RUTH WHITNEY, b. Apr. 15, 1645; m. (1) a Shattuck; m. (2) Enoch Lawrence, Mar. 6, 1676–7. He was b. Jan. 5, 1648, and d. Sept. 28, 1744.
4. CAPT. DANIEL LAWRENCE, b. Mar. 7, 1681; d. 1777; m. Sarah ——, who d. probably at Canaan, Conn.
5. ISAAC LAWRENCE, SR., b. Feb. 25, 1704–5; d. Dec. 2, 1793; m. Lydia Hewitt, who d. Nov. 14, 1765.
6. ISAAC LAWRENCE, JR., of Canaan, Conn.; m. May 8, 1760, Mary Brown, 7th child of Dea. Samuel Brown.
7. LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. 1761–2, d. Sept. 20, 1813; m. at New Haven, Vt., Phineas Phelps, b. Apr. 10, 1767; d. Apr. 20, 1813.
8. NASH DAVID PHELPS, b. Oct. 4, 1796; d. Apr. 15, 1884; m. Apr. 20, 1821, Elizabeth Hungerford, b. Feb. 7, 1798; d. Jan. 7, 1878.

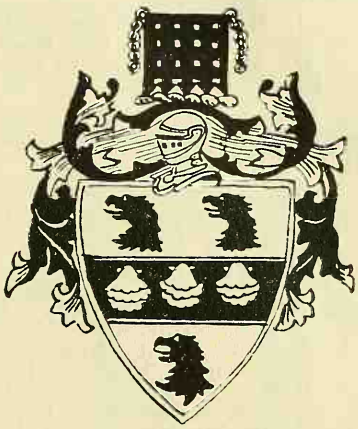
From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26–36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

WILMOT ANCESTRY

Sir Roger Wilmot

Sir Roger[1] Wilmot married Alice Davenport.

Roger[2] Wilmot, Esq., M. P., married Ann ——.



Wilmot

The Wilmot Family came from good old English stock, and was closely allied to the English nobility, being a lineal descendant of Sir John Eardly Wilmot. William Bunnel, Emigrant Ancestor, born England, settled in New Haven; married Ann, daughter of Benjamin Wilmot.

Benjamin[4] Wilmot, New Haven, son of Benjamin[3], was born in England, and was one of the signers of the Original Compact of Civil Government in 1639. He married Elizabeth, widow of the father of James Heaton. Benjamin Wilmot, 1584-1669, signed the oath of allegiance early at New Haven, was born in England and died in New Haven, Conn.

Benjamin[1] Wilmot and his wife Ann, settled early in New Haven, Conn. At "a Court the 2th of Maye 1648," "Old Goodman Willmote and Samuel Marsh tooke the oathe of fidellitie" (Colonial Records, Vol. I, p. 111). His son Benjamin[2] was in New Haven at least as early as 1641. On May 1, 1654, "Old Goodman Willmot desired the Court, that his son may be freed from training which was considered and with reference to his own age, his wife's weakness, and their living at a Farm, his Son was freed, only is to attend as other Farmers do" (Colonial Records, Vol. II, p. 180). The son referred to was William[2]. The father, Benjamin[1], died Aug. 18, 1669, aged "about fourscore;" and his wife died Oct. 7, 1668.

Children:

I. Ann[2], m: William Bunnel.
II. Benjamin.
III. William.

2. Ann[2] Wilmot (Benjamin[1]), married William Bunnel. She died before May, 1654.

Children:

I. Lydia Bunnel, m. April 10, 1661, Francis French.
II. Benjamin Bunnel, m. (1) Rebecca Mallory; m. (2) Elizabeth Post, widow of John Sperry.
III. Nathaniel Bunnel, m. Jan. 3, 1665, Susanna Whitehead; removed to New Jersey.
IV. Mary Bunnel, b. May 4, 1650; m. Oct. 31, 1671, Eleazar Peck.
V. Ebenezer Bunnel, b. Aug. 28, 1653, d. before May, 1654.

3. BENJAMIN[2] WILMOT (Benjamin[1]), married Elizabeth Heaton, a widow, who had a son James Heaton. Benjamin[2] died April 8, 1651; and his widow married third, Feb. 8, 1660, William Judson.

Children:

I. HANNAH[3], bapt. Jan. 25, 1645; m. (1) April 9, 1667, Samuel Miles; m. (2) Sept. 21, 1681, Miles Merwin, Jr.
II. MARY, bapt. Feb. 16, 1647; m. July 15, 1679, Richard Bryan.
III. ELIZABETH, bapt. Sept. 23, 1649; m. John Mix.

References: Genealogy of Conn., Vol. IV, p. 1708. Savage's Dict., Vol. IV, p. 580. D. A. C. Lineage Book, 1929, pp. 300, 301, 302, 307. The Wilmot Family of New Haven, Conn.

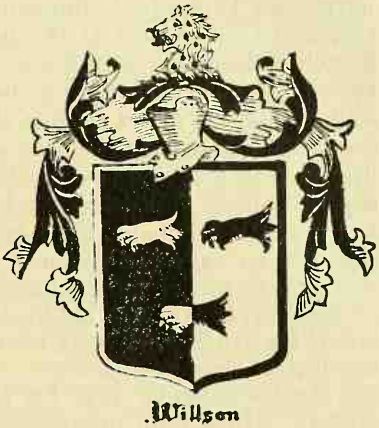
Summary of Ancestry:

1. BENJAMIN WILMOT and wife Ann settled early in New Haven, Conn. He d. Aug. 18, 1669, and wife d. Oct. 7, 1668.
2. BENJAMIN[2] WILMOT, b.——,d. April 8, 1651; m. Elizabeth Heaton (widow); she m. (3) Feb. 8, 1660, William Judson.
3. ELIZABETH HEATON WILMOT, bapt. Sept. 23, 1649, d. Aug. 11, 1711; m. John Mix, b. 1649, d. Jan. 21, 1711/12.
4. JOHN MIX, b. Aug. 26, 1676, d. Dec. 10, 1721; m. Nov. 25, 1702, Sarah Thompson, b. Jan. 16, 1676, d. Nov. 21, 1711.
5. RACHEL SANFORD, b. July 23, 1733, d. (not positive) abt. 1800; m. Oct. 31, 1751, Stephen Mead, b. 1728, d. Oct. 18, 1806.
6. ESTHER MEAD, b. Aug. 11, 1760, d. Dec. 22, 1836; m. abt. 1777, Isaiah Hungerford, b. Jan. 23, 1757, bapt. Jan. 23, 1758, d. June 16, 1833.
7. ELIZABETH HUNGERFORD, b. Feb. 7, 1798, d. Jan. 7, 1878; m. April 29, 1821, Nash David Phelps, b. Oct. 4, 1796, d. April 15, 1884.

From here same as Summary of Arms Ancestry, 8th to 10th Generations; Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century, p. 136, No. 772; and Daughters of the American Colonists, 1931, pp. 26-36, No. 2089; ancestry traced by the author of this book.

WILSON ANCESTRY

Arms—Per pale azure and argent, three lions' gambs barways erased and counterchanged. Crest—A Lion's head erased argent, guttee de sang.



The surname Wilson is one of the most common and widespread in England, Scotland, and Ireland. It is derived from Will and Son, in the same way as Johnson, Jackson, Davidson, etc., and, like those surnames, there are doubtless hundreds of progenitors of related families that assumed the surname when the custom became general in the twelfth century or earlier. Many of this name have won distinction. In Scotland the Wilsons were numerous in Renfrewshire, Elginshire, Eifeshire, Lanarkshire, and were found in other counties also at an early date. During the frightful persecution of the Scotch Presbyterians, one of this family suffered martyrdom. In 1685, James II, an avowed Roman Catholic, became King of England, sworn to maintain the Established Church (Episcopal) but his accession brought no relief to the persecuted Covenanters in Scotland and Ireland. An Episcopal farmer named Gilbert Wilson had two daughters — Agnes, aged thirteen, and Margaret, aged eighteen. These girls attended conventicles and had become Presbyterians. Arrested and condemned to death, their father succeeded in procuring the pardon of the younger by paying one hundred pounds sterling, but the elder, and an old woman named Margaret MacLaughlin, were bound to stakes on the seashore that they might be drowned by the rising tide. After the old woman was dead and the water had passed over Margaret Wilson's head, the latter was brought out, restored to consciousness, and offered life if she would take the abjuration oath. But she said: "I am one of Christ's children; let me go." She was then once more placed in the sea, and her sufferings ended by death.

In the North of Ireland the crown granted to William Willson, of Suffolk, England, two thousand acres of land in the precinct of Liffer (Barony of Raphoe), County Donegal, about 1610. In 1611, Willson bought two thousand acres granted to Sir Henry Knight. His residence is given as Clarye, in Suffolk, and his Irish agent was Chris. Parmenter. He brought over some English settlers. This Englishman may never have settled there himself. In 1619, we find a Scotchman named Stephen Wilson (also Woolson), a tenant

of John Cunningham, precinct of Portlough, County Donegal, Ireland. There were doubtless other Scotch from time to time settling in Ulster. Few surnames are more numerous than Wilson in Ireland. In 1890, there were three hundred and sixty-six births of children of this name, two hundred and eighty-seven being in the Ulster counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Tryone, Londonderry and Fermanagh, indicating a population of about 18,000 of this name in Ireland at the present time. In 1689, one of these Scotch Wilsons living in Enniskillen became famous. July 1, Lieutenant MacCarmich, in whose company James Wilson was a soldier, made a stand against the Duke of Berwick, as illegitimate son of King James, at the head of a detachment of Irish, six hundred dragoons on foot and two troops of horse. Governor Hamilton, his superior officer, failed to keep his promise to support MacCarmich, and his little company was fairly cut to pieces, his son slain at his side, and he was taken prisoner. But thirty escaped. Among these was a brave soldier named James Wilson. Surrounded by a number of dragoons he was assailed by all at once, some of them he stabbed, others he struck down with his musket, and several he threw under the feet of their own horses. At last, wounded in twelve places, his cheeks hanging over his chin, he fell into a bush. There a sergeant struck him through the thigh with a halbert; but Wilson, exerting all his strength, pulled it out and ran it through the sergeant's heart. By the assistance of this halbert, he walked back to Enniskillen. He was afterwards cured of his wounds, and survived for thirty years.

The Wilson family is one of the many whose love of liberty and desire to worship in their own fashion and according to the dictates of their own conscience, drove them from native England, by way of Holland, to the New World. The original home of the Wilsons was in Nottinghamshire, and the ancestors of the family were of good old "mid-country" stock. Burke, in his "General Armory," records more than forty coats-of-arms for individuals and groups of the Willson or Wilson family residing in counties Sussex, Berks, York, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Durham, Essex, Kent, Leicester, Norfolk and Suffolk, in England, and in Scotland and Ireland. The armorial bearings described herewith are recorded by Burke for Wilson without designation of locality, and have been used in this country by descendants of Roger Willson.

1. Roger Willson, was born about the year 1588, in the village of Scrooby, and we have it of record that he was a member of the Rev. John Robinson's Church, the members of which fled from the religious persecution of the time and settled in Leyden, Holland, in the year 1608. He appears to have been a prominent member of this congregation and continued to exercise no little influence among its members in their new home. He was also better provided with this world's goods than most of his fellow-wanderers, and was successful as a Woolen and Silk draper in Leyden. When it became the purpose of the Pilgrims to seek a home in the New World, Roger Willson was one of those who fitted out the "Mayflower" and evidently intended to be one of those who sailed in her. For some

reason not quite clear, it appears that his intention did not bear fruit, and the death of the Rev. Mr. Robinson on March 1, 1634, broke up the organization among the members of his flock. After this event, some remained in Holland, where they were eventually merged with the native population, and some returned to England. The period of the worst persecutions had by that time passed and these wanderers were naturally glad to return to their homes. It is not recorded, however, among which party Roger Willson found himself, but it is thought probable that he was among those who returned to their native land, as there is no record of his death in Leyden. The wife of Roger Willson was Mary Fuller (a sister of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who sailed in the "Mayflower" to care for the bodily health of the Pilgrims).

It was the youngest child of this union who became the founder of the Wilson family here. This is, of course, not the only family of the name in America, as there were many Wilsons among the immigrants to the Colonies at even an earlier date, some coming from Ireland, and some from Scotland as well as from England. The Willsons or Wilsons, with whom this sketch is concerned, however, are the only ones who are in any way connected with the original Pilgrims and Puritans of Leyden, or with the fitting out of the famous "Mayflower."

2. John Wilson, or Lieutenant John Wilson, as he is spoken of in the records, was the youngest son of Roger and Mary (Fuller) Willson, and the only member of that family who came to the New World. He was born in 1631 at Leyden, and was twenty years old when he joined the Colonists of New England. He took part in the Indian Wars of that period, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and was seemingly prominent in the affairs of Rehoboth one of the old settlements in the Seekonk region of Massachusetts, where he had made his home. His death occurred in 1691 and he was buried in the old Seekonk (now North Swansea) Cemetery. He also made his home at Woburn, Massachusetts, and it was here that his children were born. He was twice married, and among the children of these two unions were:

1. *Samuel*, b. Dec. 29, 1658.
2. *Abigail*, b. Aug. 8, 1666.
3. *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 6, 1668.
4. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 15, 1670.
5. *Hannah*, b. May 31, 1672.
6. *John*, b. Jan. 3, 1674.
7. *Hannah*, b. Dec. 28, 1674.
8. *Hannah*, b. Mar. 11, 1677.
9. *Susanna*, b. Mar. 12, 1679.

3. Benjamin Wilson, b. Oct. 15, 1670; m. Sarah ——. They had children:
   1. *Benjamin*, born Nov. 25, 1748; m. Abigail Allen.
   2. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 3, 1750; m. Nathaniel Bragg. These are my ancestors and it is from them I received the silver spoons and samplers. Here are their Bragg children according to the sampler of Sarah Wilson Bragg:

      "Benjamin Bragg born March the 27, 1772 and died September the 17, 1777. Sarah Bragg born February the 27, 1774 and died November the 9, 1795. Lucy Bragg born September the 13, 1776 and died September the 8, 1777. Lucy Bragg born October the 8, 1778. Nathaniel Bragg born December the 18, 1780. Olive Bragg born April the 11, 1783. Benjamin Bragg born September the 26, 1785. Polley Bragg born February the 29, 1788 and died February the 14, 1795. Ira Bragg born May the —, 1791. A son born July the 2, 1796, and died the same day. Lucy died June the 9, 1809."

      Olive Bragg married William Nourse Mar. 2, 1809.

      Sarah Nourse married Luther Harrington Jan. 2, 1834.

      Caroline E. Harrington married Thomas J. Deavitt, Jan. 19, 1870.

      Carrie E. Deavitt married Dr. Edward R. Campbell, April 5, 1917.

   3. *Susanna*, b. Mar. 30, 1753.

4. *Lucy*, b. Aug. 20, 1755; m. William Rixford, Jan. 28, 1779.
5. *Hannah*, b. July 11, 1759; m. Daniel Gaschet, Aug. 21, 1777.
6. *Ephraim*, b. Feb. 15, 1762; m. Persis Gaschet, Jan. 18, 1784.
7. *Rizpah*, b. July 9, 1764; m. Samuel Rice, Oct. 17, 1785.

References: Colonial Families, 1928, pp. 1-3; Family Records furnished by Mrs. Carrie E. Deavitt Campbell.

Summary of Ancestry:

1. Roger Wilson (Scrooby, England abt. 1588- ——); m. prob. Leyden, Holland, Mary Fuller.
2. Lieut. John Wilson (Leyden, Holland, 1631-1691, buried in the old Seekonk, now North Swansea Cemetery). He was m. twice.
3. Benjamin Wilson (prob. Swansea, Oct. 15, 1670- ——); m. Sarah ——.
4. Lucy Wilson, (Aug. 20, 1755- ——); m. Jan. 28, 1779, William Rixford (Medway, Mass., 1754-Winchester, N. H.).
5. Luther Rixford (Winchester, N. H., Dec. 16, 1779-East Highgate, Vt., Sept., 1859); m. Sarah Hawkins.
6. Oscar Stephen Rixford (Winchester, N. H., March 2, 1828-East Highgate, Vt., March 23, 1911); m. Castleton, Vt., June 20, 1858, Mary Flint, b. Troy, Vt., Feb. 4, 1838, dau. of Moses and Adeline (Cutting) Flint.

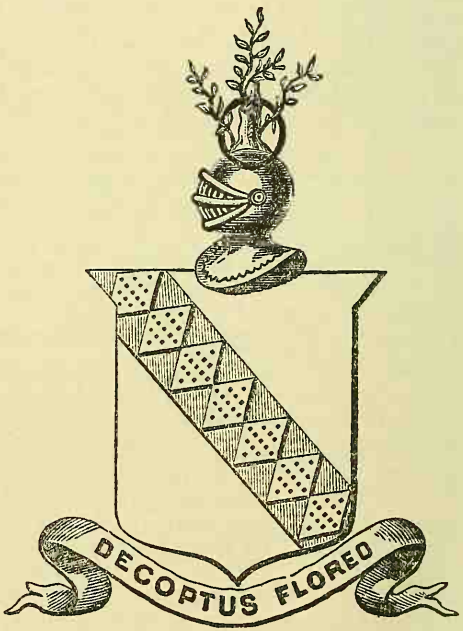
From here same as Summary of Ancestry of William Rixford of Mendon.

WINSLOW ANCESTRY

Arms—Argent, on a bend gules seven lozenges conjoined or.

Crest—A stump of a tree with branches proper encircles with a strap and buckle.

Motto—*Decoptus floreo.*



Record is not made by Bardsley in his compendium of "English and Welsh Surnames," of the origin of the patronymic Winslow. But in Frank R. Holmes' "Director of Ancestral Heads," is found

the following paragraph, which would seem to prove that "Winslow" is a place, or local name:

"Winslow, a place-name from the town of Winslow in Buckinghamshire England. Original family seat in Worcestershire, England."

Reference: "Governors of New Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay," pp. 132-133.

There were five brothers who came early to this country, viz.: Edward and Gilbert, in the Mayflower, 1620, John in the Fortune, 1621, and Kenelm and Josiah before 1633. The residence of this family had been in Worcestershire, England. ("Deane's History of Scituate," Family Sketches, page 388.)

Edward Winslow was the eldest of a family of five sons and three daughters, the children of Edward and Magdalen Winslow, of Droitwich, in England. Edward was born 19 Oct. 1595, John in April, 1597, Elynor in April, 1598, Kenelm, 29 April 1599, Gilbert, in Oct., 1600, Elizabeth in March, 1601, Magdalen, 26 Dec. 1604 and Josiah in Feb., 1605.

John, the eldest brother of Edward, came over in 1621, in the ship Fortune, and was married at New Plymouth, sometime prior to 1627, to Mary Chilton, daughter of James Chilton, one of the first emigrants in the Mayflower. The tradition in the family, confirmed by a writing left at her death by Mrs. Ann Taylor, in 1773, the last grand-child of John Winslow, is, that Mary Chilton "was the first female who set her foot on the American shore." This may refer either to the landing at Cape Cod, where as is mentioned by Belknap, "the women went ashore to wash their clothes," or, to the landing at Plymouth. The descendants of John Alden claim for him the honor of having been the first to leap upon Plymouth Rock; but the tradition is best received, which accords that feat to the adventurous maiden. John Winslow resided in Plymouth till about 1656. His children were mostly, if not all, born there. His occupation was that of a merchant; and he held different municipal offices in Plymouth. In 1661, with Antipas Boies, Edward Tyng, and Thomas Brattle, he purchased the colony lands on the Kennebeck river, for 400£ sterling, and they were afterwards well known as the "Plymouth Company in Maine." His place of residence was in the north part of ancient Plymouth, called "Plain Dealing." This estate was sold to his son-in-law, Edward Gray, about the time of his removal to Boston, and was, by the latter, disposed of to the Plymouth colony in 1662, who purchased it as a residence for Governor Prence. John Winslow died in Boston, in 1674, aged 78 years; his wife, Mary Winslow, died in Boston, in 1678. Their children were, six sons—John; Isaac, who married a Parnell; Benjamin; Edward; Joseph; and Samuel, who died at Boston, in 1680; and five daughters—Sarah, whose first husband was Miles Standish, Jr., second, Tobias Payne, ancestor of the Paines of Boston, and third, a Mr. Middlecot; Susanna, who married Robert

Latham; Mercy, who married Arthur Harris; Ann, who married a Le Blond, of Boston; and Mary, who married Edward Gray, of Plymouth, died in 1663, leaving two or three daughters and one son. One of these daughters married Nathaniel Southworth, in 1671. Mr. Southworth bought the estate of "Plain Dealing" in 1677, but in after years removed to Middleborough, and there died, leaving three sons and several daughters.

It is said that John Winslow, eldest son of John, brought the Prince of Orange's declaration from Nevis to New England, in Feb., 1689, for which he was imprisoned by Sir Edmund Andros. From the eldest son John, (through John, son of the latter) it is supposed that the family of the late General John Winslow, of Boston, is descended.

John (another brother) was a merchant in Boston, after having resided a few years at Plymouth. He married Mary Chilton, the adventurous maiden, who disputed with John Alden the honour of having leaped first upon the Plymouth rock. We have few notes of the genealogy of his family. He had a son John, whose son John was born in 1665. Isaac, Esq., now of Boston, is a descendant. ("Deane's History of Scituate," Family Sketches, page 389.)

1620 1920

MARY CHILTON

THE ONLY MAYFLOWER PASSENGER
WHO REMOVED FROM PLYMOUTH TO BOSTON
DIED HERE IN 1679

JOHN WINSLOW AND MARY CHILTON
WERE MARRIED AT PLYMOUTH ABOUT 1624
CAME TO BOSTON ABOUT 1657
AND BOUGHT A HOUSE ON THIS SITE IN 1671
JOHN WINSLOW DIED HERE IN 1674

AS A PASSENGER ON THE MAYFLOWER IN 1620
MARY CHILTON CAME TO AMERICA
BEFORE ANY OTHER WHITE WOMAN
WHO SETTLED IN BOSTON

THIS MEMORIAL ERECTED BY THE
MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF
MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

The Family in America

1. John Winslow, son of Edward and Magdalene (Ollyver) Winslow, b. Apr., 1597, in Droitwich, England; d. 1673-4. He m. Dec. 10, 1624, Mary Chilton, of the *Mayflower*. She d. in Boston in 1679 and is bur. in Kings' Chapel Burying Ground.

   The graves of John Winslow and Mary Chilton are near the center of "Old Kings' Chapel Cemetery," Boston. The graves are marked with a large tomb with the Winslow coat of arms.

   In commemoration of the Signing of "The Compact" on the *Mayflower*, at Cape Cod Harbor, now Provincetown, Mass., and in memory of Mary (Chilton) Winslow, the *Mayflower* Passenger, who removed from Plymouth to Boston, and was a member of the Old South Church from July 16, 1671, until her death in 1679, a memorial service was held at the Old South Church, Copley Square, Boston, on Sunday evening, Nov. 22, 1931, at half-past seven o'clock.

   The sermon was preached by Rev. Russell Henry Stafford, D.D., minister of the Old South Church, and a member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants.

   "The Compact" was read according to custom.

   "History of Fairfield, Conn.," Vol. II, by Schenck—John Winslow, Esq., the Commander-in-chief of the Army, by order of Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts.
2. Susannah Winslow, dau. of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow, m. in 1649, Robert Latham.
3. Hannah Latham, dau. of Robert and Susannah (Winslow) Latham, was b. in Bridgewater, Mass. She m. at East Bridgewater, Joseph Washburn, who was b. July 7, 1683.
4. Hepzibah Washburn, dau. of Joseph and Hannah (Latham) Washburn, was b. in Bridgewater, Mass., where she m. Sept. 8, 1702, Benjamin Leach, and d. there Apr. 14, 1750. Benjamin Leach was b. in West Bridgewater, Mass. He d. July 13, 1764.
5. Hannah Leach, dau. of Benjamin and Hepzibah (Washburn) Leach, was b. Mar. 4, 1725. She m. at Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 6, 1743, Sergt. Soloman Leach, who was b. Feb. 19, 1712.
6. Ephraim Leach, son of Sergt. Soloman and Hannah Leach, b. Dec., 1761; d. Feb. 28, 1840; m. at Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 17, 1785, Chloe Shattuck, b. Nov. 22, 1766; d. Jan. 22, 1845.
7. Tertius Leach, son of Ephraim and Chloe (Shattuck) Leach, b. Nov. 21, 1786; d. Feb. 4, 1864; m. at Sheldon, Vt., Jan. 1, 1811, Sophia Hawley, b. Aug. 17, 1795; d. Jan. 7, 1879.
8. Tertius Hawley Leach, son of Tertius and Sophia (Hawley) Leach, b. May 19, 1813; d. Sept. 19, 1881; m. at Sheldon, Vt., Feb. 28, 1833, Orisa Fanton, b. May 17, 1812; d. June 24, 1890.

References: "Colonial Families," by New York Historical Society, 1928, pages 14, 15.
"Lawrence Leach and Some of His Descendants," Vol. I, by F. Phelps Leach.
"Mayflower Descendants," Vol. I, II.
"American Ancestry."

For Royal Line, See Vol. I, "Families Directly Descended from all the Royal Families," by Elizabeth Rixford.

From here same as Johanna Hawks of Yarmouth, 8th to 10th Generations.

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